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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1865. NO. 180.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY ITEMS.

Graduated.

At this week's examination, in Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh:

Linda R. Gilfilian, West Alexander, Pa.
Francis Robb, Enon Valley, Pa.
S. A. Shupe, Powhatten, Ohio.
Harmon W. Brown, New Lisbon, Ohio.
Geo. W. Rodgers, Pittsburgh.
J. M. Scott, New Concord, Ohio.
John M. Fife, Pittsburgh.
Joseph Buckley, Lancashire, England.
James A. Miller, McKeesport, Pa.
Wm. W. Porter Dunbar, Fayette Co., Pa.
Robert Whitten, Pittsburgh.
W. Nixon, Jr., Cedar Springs, Pa.
William G. Galler, Uniontown, Pa.
M. Noble, East Birmingham, Pa.

All of whom passed the usual searching examinations of the Superintendent and Principal of the College satisfactorily, and who will no doubt hereafter add their names to the long roll of graduates of this institution who have distinguished themselves by an honorable proficiency in business. Each graduate was awarded the elegant Diploma of the College which is granted to none but those who pass the prescribed examination satisfactorily.

Samburg Port Wine.

A correspondent sends us the following cure for Diptheria, which, it will be seen, has been practically tested:

I feel it my duty to publish to the world a simple remedy for the Diptheria. Apply cool linen wet compresses to the throat and chest. Have them several thicknesses, with dry woolen covering over them. Change them whenever they get warm or dry, according to the severity of the case. Give the cloths a thorough rinsing every time in fresh water, and at the same time let the patient drink freely of Speer's Samburg port wine; if they should be chilly make the wine hot, otherwise drink it cold. Also bathe the patient in the morning all over at least one hour before eating, as cool as he can bear without causing a chill. Be sure and wipe thoroughly dry. I had four children all sick at one time. I treated them as above one had the fever higher than the rest, we gave the wine and bathed according as the fever raged. Two of them had it so bad, their mouths were raw and bled. As Speer's wine is not to be obtained at all times, so much of it being purchased for the hospitals in Europe as well as this country, I would advise every family to have a bottle in the house at once ready for use. P. COOPER.

New York, November, 1862.

"Beats a $1,000 Pipe Organ."

We subjoin a letter from Professor Mayo, Professor of Music at the Western Ohio Female Seminary, at Delaware, Ohio, speaking in the highest terms of praise of the Carhart Upright Organ Harmonium which he bought for the Seminary from Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro., who are the sole agents for these superb instruments:

DELAWARE, OHIO, March 30, 1865.—*Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro.*—SIRS: The Carhart Organ Harmonium I bought of you for our Seminary is highly satisfactory. I consider it, beyond all question, the most complete thing of the kind. You will remember that I mentioned to you, in a former letter, that I wanted it to beat a thousand dollar pipe organ. Well, it does! and the result is, that a collection is now being taken among the members of the Episcopal church to buy one like mine and sell their pipe organ. I have given your address to the Committee, as agents, and you will hear from them shortly. OSCAR MAYO.

Removal.

The *Freedom's Friend* (German newspaper) have removed their entire establishment to the *Dispatch* building, occupying the second story for their business office, and the fourth story for the mechanical department of the paper. In parting with our cotemporary we wish it abundant success, and can assure our business men that no better advertising medium can be found to reach the large German population of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the surrounding country than the *Freedom's Friend*. It has an extensive circulation, being the official paper for publishing the letter lists. It has always been a truly loyal paper, is conducted with marked ability, and takes rank among the first German papers in the country. Business men will, therefore, consult their interests by using its columns as an advertising medium, and our German citizens who wish a reliable, live newspaper should take the *Freedom's Friend*.

Magazines, Photographs, &c.

How are you C. S. A.? Go to Pittock's.

Get them at Pittock's; albums, diaries and pocket books.

Ettie Henderson, Adams, Mrs. Dickson and other photographs at Pittock's.

Flags, flags, flags, at Pittock's.

Call at Pittock's for the Eastern dailies, new books, magazines, stationery, &c.

Sale of Dry Goods still Continued.

J. M. Burchfield, north-east corner Market and Fourth streets, still continues his extensive sale of Dry Goods, and is selling Calicos for 12½ cents per yard, which sold a few days ago for 25; and the same at 40 cents formerly sold at 50: Muslins are sold in proportion. He is also closing out a large stock of Summer Dress Goods cheap. Now is the time for bargains, and those who call early will secure the best.

The Greatest Variety.

All the latest styles of gents' fine silk hats, fine French felt; men, boys and children's fancy caps. Ladies and misses' hats trimmed and untrimmed. All of which will be sold wholesale or retail at the lowest prices. For the latest styles and great bargains call at Wm. Fleming's first class popular hat and cap establishment, No. 139 Wood street.

The New Map,

Of Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, and adjoining boroughs, now engraving for Thurston's Directory, of 1865-6, *will only be bound in subscribers copies.* The Map itself will be well worth the price of subscription to the Directory, and those who desire to secure it, should order their copies of the Directory from the canvassers now obtaining the names of residents.

New Tobacco House.

Messrs. Baker, Smith & Co., have established a new wholesale tobacco house, at No 297 Liberty street, where all the best brands of manufactured tobacco, cigars and snuff will be kept for sale. We commend the new house to a share of public patronage.

Removal.

Iron merchants and manufacturers, and dealers in iron generally, will observe that Dav. Crawford has removed his office to corner of Wood and First streets, over People's National Bank, where all business directed to him will, as usual, be promptly discharged.

Removal.

South & Ross have removed to 63 Market street and will open their fine stock of boots, shoes and gaiters on Monday, April 10th. Those wishing a good stock from which to select, and at moderate prices, could do no better than give them a call.

Building Lot at Auction.

That very desirable building lot on north side of Central street, near Western avenue, 48 yards east of Fremont street, will be sold by A. Leggate, auctioneer this morning, at 10 o'clock.

To Canvassers.

Ten more active canvassers wanted, on Thurston's Directory, apply to-day before 4 p. m. at Board of Trade Rooms.

The Summer Session

of Prof. J. Davis' English, Classic and Commercial Academy, second floor Allegheny Saving's Bank, Allegheny, commences on Monday, 10th of April.

Great Reduction

In price of fine clothing, to be had at Kane & Duffey's, merchant tailors, No. 14 St. Clair street.

Bogus Reports—Capture of Lee.

The city was thrown into the wildest excitement yesterday, by reports *from Philadelphia*, the prolific source of false rumors—followed by others said to have been received from Washington, that Lee had been captured, had surrendered with the fragments of his army with a variety of additions from a variety of sources, but nothing of an official character. These rumors were in circulation in Washington on Thursday night and were referred to in our dispatches as being without authenticity; but were sent forth yesterday for general consumption. They were premature, to say the least. There is reason to believe they were manufactured for the occasion, for what purpose we will not undertake to say.

That LEE has had another cold scald we believe, but as yet we have not the felicity to announce his capture.

Jeff.

As yet nothing is known of the whereabouts of JEFF. He left Richmond Sunday night, and became a fugitive with not the ghost of a chance of seeing the rebel armies make a stand again. Reasoning from fair presumption, the conclusion is he is making his way, the best he can, into Mexico. Of this, however, nothing is known, nor is anything likely to be known for some time. If JEFF. is off, he will travel with no more ostentation than comports with the idea of safety and dispatch. We have his word—if that is worth anything—that under no circumstances will he entertain the idea of surrender or peace. As for that, he has neither military or other power to render his wishes or acts of the slightest consequence. Hereafter he is to be regarded simply as an individual and a great offender.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Sanitary Commission in the Field.

OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

Passes to Richmond Refused.

Deaths of Soldiers.

Secretary Seward's Injuries.

Captured Steamer Harriet De Ford.

Railroad from Washington to Richmond being Repaired.

HANCOCK ON THE WAR PATH.

Important to Brokers.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 7.

Gratifying reports have been received from the Sanitary Commission in the field. Their supplies had accumulated at convenient points and their wagon trains accompanied the Union troops entering Petersburg and Richmond, and advices are received that the column pursuing Lee's army is fully attended with relief agents and supplies.

Secretary Seward is more comfortable to-day than at any time previously since his accident.

The number of wounded at City Point up to Wednesday was 8,000, including many rebels.

The Government bids for potatoes yesterday ranged from one dollar and forty-five to one fourteen per bushel. Two thousand bushels were accepted at the latter price.

Reports of the capture of Mobile were very prevalent to-day.

It is ascertained that the rebels began to prepare for the evacuation of Richmond immediately after Sheridan had cut the James river canal, which conveyed food to Richmond, and munitions of war to Lynchburg.

The pacific speech of Earl Russell in Parliament, upon Canadian affairs and the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, is received with much satisfaction to-day by Secretary Seward.

The Treasury Department has under consideration a modification of the decision recently made by the Internal Revenue Commissioner, requiring sales of Government bonds by bankers and brokers to be taxed. It is thought this tax will interfere with the disposal of the Government loan.

Provost Marshal General Fry learns that since the fall of Richmond recruiting is going on with much increased activity at the West.

The War Department, in consequence of the disorganized state of affairs in Richmond, are compelled to refuse, for the present, passes to go there. When the Provost Marshal's Bureau has been organized there, passes will be granted.

The following are among the deaths of soldiers reported to-day: Irwin W. Hyatt, Co. I, 180th Ohio; Adam Beatty, F, 12th Ohio; Patrick Gallancesdy, 11th Pa cav; John Haran, 8th Pa cavalry.

The Clerks of the Department are keeping up their drill with a view to parading in force on the anniversary of the firing upon Fort Sumter.

The President has recently made the following appointments of Collectors and Assessors of Internal Revenue:

W. L. Wilson, in place of H. J. O. Morrison, Assessor 2d district Minnesota; E. D. Bushing Assessor, and C. A. Harper Collector, in the State of Arkansas; Ben. H. Brown, in place of Jno. M. Riley, Collector of the 4th district of Pa; Simeon Stansifer, in place of J. S. S. Hunter, Collector of the 31st district of Indiana; Jno. C. Dunlevy, in place of Wm. Miner, Assessor 2d district of Ohio.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 7.

Secretary Seward is rather more comfortable to-day than yesterday. His injuries are painful, but exhibit no inflamable symptoms.

The Navy Department has received the following: POINT LOOK OUT, APRIL 6. *To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy*:—The Harriet Deford is in Indian Creek, Virginia, blockaded by several of our gunboats. She will be captured or destroyed by light draft boats as soon as they come up.

[Signed.] F. R. PARKER,
Commanding Potomac Flotilla.

NEW YORK, April 7.

The *Commercial's* special says: The work of repairing the Rail Road from Washington to Richmond is actively pursued. It will be repaired in a short time.

The Department has issued new regulations in respect to the rates of bonds. While brokers must pay Revenue tax on sale on their own account. Sales of 7-30's made as financial agents of the Government, will not be subject to taxation.

The *Post's* special is says Hancock on the war path from the direction of the Shenandoah Valley

WASHINGTON April 7.—A salute was fired early this afternoon on the reception of the intelligence of yesterday's victory over Lee.

APRIL 7.—The following is from the *Intelligence* of yesterday. "We have good authority that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue will, in a day or two, issue an order authorizing the taxation of all tobacco, from any Southern port to the North; their being no officers of Internal Revenue there for the time being."

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

CAIRO, April 7.

Late western Louisiana accounts represent a great scarcity of breadstuffs about Alexandria. Much suffering, and scarcity of forage compelled the rebel cavalry to depart from Texas. The infantry also has been withdrawn from Alexandria, to Natchitoches. The Confederate troops at Brownsville has been removed to Galveston, where they will await the attack of the Federals.

Jeff. Thompson's orders on assuming command of the rebel Northern sub-district of Arkansas, directs agents appointed in each county, to exact one-third of all the cotton offered for export, or to collect one-third of the receipts of cotton exported.

Two hundred and twenty-nine bales of cotton were received yesterday from Memphis to St. Louis.

Jubilation of our Victory in New York.

Cotton to be Sold for the Benefit of Rebel Prisoners.

NEW YORK, April 7.

Another spontaneous meeting took place in Wall street, on the announcement of the capture and capitulation of Lee's army. It was addressed by a number of leading citizens.

A Committee was appointed to visit the Governor and request him to designate some other day than good Friday for the great celebration day.

The steamer Empire, from New Orleans and Key West, brought one hundred and seventy bales of cotton consigned to Capt. Voyes, who will sell it for the benefit of rebel prisoners, it being the balance of that turned over by the rebel general Maury for that purpose.

HANCOCK'S ARMY IN MOTION.

He is Marching Towards Lynchburg.

NEW YORK, April 7.

The Commercial's special says: Intelligence from the Upper Potomac to-day says that Hancock's column is marching up the Shenandoah Valley towards Lynchburg. Should Lee manage to survive Grant's blows in front, Hancock will strike in rear. The Commercial says: This is the movement it referred to several days since. After repeated delays it has at last started. The troops are of the Eighth Corps.

REBEL SENATOR H. S. FOOTE.

His Return from Europe and Confinement in Jail.

NEW YORK, April 7.

Henry S. Foote, late rebel Senator, arrived on the Elma yesterday, and landed at Castle Garden. He took steerage passage in order to avoid Mr. Seward's passport regulations, but the ruse did not avail him. He was sent up to General Dix's Headquarters, and is now in Eldridge street jail.

ANOTHER PEACE RUMOR.

NEW YORK, April 7.

The *Herald* has information from Richmond that President Lincoln is there, actually engaged upon business of peace; that on Tuesday evening he had a private conference with Judge Campbell, who, with the advice and consent of Jeff. Davis, remained behind to see what could be done in behalf of his desponding associates. It is also said that Wednesday last was fixed for another interview, at which Gen. Weitzel and others, on the Union side, and prominent rebel leaders on their side, were to be present.

VICTORY!!

REBEL ARMY DISPERSED

THE FIGHT AT BURKE'S STATION.

Five Rebel Generals Captured.

Several Thousand Prisoners Taken.

Gen. Meade's Official Report.

Operations of the Second and Sixth Corps.

Reports of Generals Wright and Humphrey.

GALLANTRY OF OUR TROOPS.

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN.

General Fitz Hugh Lee a Prisoner.

Special to Western Associated Press.

MEADE'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 6—7 P. M.

Lieutenant General Grant:

At daylight this morning I moved the 2d, 25th and 6th army corps along the railroad in the direction of Amelia Court House. Soon after moving, reliable intelligence was received that the enemy was moving toward Farnsville. The direction of the 3d and 25th corps was immediately changed from a northerly to a northwesterly direction, and the diverting corps, the 2d, moving on Deatonville, and the 5th, heretofore in the centre, moved on the right of the 2d and 6th, facing about and moving by the left flank, taking position on the left of the 2d. It was understood the cavalry was on the extreme left. The changes were promptly made. The 2d army corps soon became engaged with the enemy near Deatonville, driving him by the right across Sailor's Creek, to the Appomattox. The 5th army corps made a long march, but its position prevented its striking the enemy's column before it had passed. The 6th corps came up with the enemy about 4 p. m., and in conjunction with the 2d on the right and the cavalry on the left, attacked and routed the enemy, capturing many prisoners, among them General Ewell and General Custis Lee.

I transmit dispatches both from Generals Humphreys and Wright, which in justice to these officers and the gallant corps of the command, beg may be sent to the War Department for publication. It is impossible now to give any estimate of the casualties on either side, or of the number of prisoners taken, but it is evident to-day's work is going to be one of the most important of the recent brilliant operations.

The pursuit will be continued as soon as the men have had a little rest. Griffin, with the 5th corps, will be moved by the left and Wright and Humphreys continue direct pursuit as long as it promises success.

(Signed) GEO. G. MEADE,
Major General.

HEADQUARTERS 6TH ARMY CORPS,
April 6th, 1865—10 p. m.

Maj. Gen. Webb, Chief of Staff:

In pursuance of instructions of this morning from Maj. Gen. Meade, I moved from Petersville by the shortest road by the left of Deatonville with the object of those taking position on the left of the 2d Corps, striking the road running from Deatonville by Burk's Station. At a point a little to the South of the former place I found that the 2d Corps was engaged to the front and right, and the cavalry heading to my left, moving down the road towards Burk's Station perhaps ten miles to the right. I posted across to a nearly parallel road on which the enemy was moving, and along which he had thrown up a line of intrenchments. As soon as the leading division (Gen. Seymour's,) could be formed it was moved up the road held by the enemy, which was carried; then turning to the left, it was advanced down the road against a pretty strong resistance.

By this time Wharton's division was put in position as rapidly as possible on Seymour's left. The lines were again advanced and were swept down the road for a distance of about two miles, arriving at a deep and difficult creek, so found the enemy had re-formed his line on the opposite side, where we attacked and drove him to a point, a distance of a half mile further. In the first attack a portion of the cavalry opening on our right flank. In its subsequent attack the mass of cavalry operated on our left and right flank of the enemy. The result has been a complete success. The combined forces captured five general officers, among them Gen. Ewell, Custis, Lee and large camp about two miles beyond this point and await instructions. The first and third divisions, Wharton's and Seymours, and the artillery engaged to-day, behaved splendidly.

A report of the casualties will be forwarded soon. The corps has nobly maintained the reputation it earned on the 2d instant, as well as upon previous hard fought battle fields.

H. G. WRIGHT, Maj Gen. Comdg.

SECOND ARMY CORPS, BURKSVILLE JUNCTION, VA., April 6.—*Maj. Gen. A. J. Webb*: Our last fight, just before dark, at Sailor's creek, gave us two guns, three flags, and a considerable number of prisoners; two hundred wagons, seventy ambulances, with mules and harness to about one half the wagons and ambulances. There are between thirty and fifty wagons in addition abandoned and destroyed along the road also, some batteries, wagons, forges and timbers. I have already reported to you the capture of one General, two flags, and some prisoners, and the fact that the road for more than two miles is strewn tents and baggage, cooking materials, some ammunition, and material of all kinds. The wagons were across the approach to the bridge, and it will take some time to clear it away. The enemy is in position on the heights beyond with artillery. The bridge is partially destroyed, and the approaches on the other side are of soft bottom land. We cannot advance to-morrow in the same manner we have to-day.

As soon as I get my troops up a little, as we are considerable mired, I might push a column down the road, but it is evident I cannot follow rapidly during the night.

A. D. HUMPHREY, Major General.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Major General Dix:—The following telegrams, announcing the victory won yesterday by Major General Sheridan over Lee's army, have just been received by this Department.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, April 7, 8 A. M.—Hon. Secretary of War, Washington:—At 11:15 yesterday, at Burkesville Station, General Grant sends the following from General Sheridan.

A. LINCOLN.

CITY POINT, 9 A. M.—To Secretary of War:—The following further dispatches have just been received. A. LINCOLN.

BURKESVILLE, VA.—To A. Lincoln:—The following telegram is respectfully forwarded for your consideration. U. S. GRANT.
Lieutenant General.

April 6th—11:15 p. m.—*To General Grant*: I have the honor to report that the enemy made a stand at the intersection of Burks Station Road, the road upon which they were retreating. I attacked with the divisions of the Sixth Army Corps and routed them handsomely, making a connection with the cavalry.

I am still pressing with cavalry and infantry. Up to the present time we have captured Gens. Ewell, Bolton, Kershaw, Debare, Corse, Custis Lee, several thousand prisoners, fourteen pieces of artillery, with cassions, and a large number of wagons. If the thing is pressed I think that Lee will surrender. P. SHERIDAN,
Major General Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 7, 10 A. M.—*Major General Dix*:—General Sheridan attacked and routed Lee's army, capturing Generals Ewell, Kershaw, Boulton, Corse and many other general officers, several thousand prisoners, and a large number of cannon, and expects to force Lee to surrender all that is left of his army. Details will be given as speedily as possible, but the telegraph is working badly,

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Jay Cooke has received a dispatch from Washington stating that the report that Gen. Rob. Lee was captured is contradicted. It was Fittshugh Lee.

From Missouri—Arrest of Distillers—Capture of Fort Smith Denied.

ST. LOUIS, March 7.

Extensive frauds by Illinois whisky distiller have been discovered, amounting to half a million of dollars, by evading the revenue tax. Fifteen hundred barrels, consigned to merchants in this city, were seized during the past week by the authorities. The rebel capture of Fort Smith has been contradicted. The headquarters of the Federals occupied it on the 17th.

SHERMAN'S ARMY ON THE MARCH

Johnston Will Retreat from Raleigh.

NEW YORK, April 7.

A Washington dispatch says: Sherman's column is again in motion, and it is believed Johnston will not attempt to hold Raleigh, but retreat.

A young woman in England aged twenty two born "stone blind," was recently restored to perfect vision in four days by a surgical operation. The effect of her new sense was most curious. She had at first no idea whatever of perspective. She put her hand to the window to try to catch the trees on the other side of the street; she was utterly ignorant also of common things—e.g., what such things as a bunch of keys were, or a silver watch, or a common cup and saucer; but when she shut her eyes and was allowed to touch them (the educated sense) she told them at once.

Faneuil Hall and the Triumph.

Of course Boston betook itself to Faneuil Hall. The occasion was a fitting one,—scarcely ever has there been one more so. The meeting was opened with prayer. The Mayor presided with a speech, others followed,—among them one by Robert C. Winthrop, as follows:

I was greatly honored and obliged, Mr. Mayor, by the invitation I received last evening from the City Council, to be present here this afternoon and participate in the proceedings of this meeting. Invited or uninvited, however, I could not have found it in my heart to be absent from Faneuil Hall at such a moment. [Applause.] But I felt, when the committee called upon me as I feel now, that I have no articulate speech adequate to such an occasion. Others around me may find it easy to give expression to the emotions which belong to the hour, and I can listen to them with admiration and with envy. But for myself, all the words I can command seem poor and powerless in presence of the great fact which has at length been announced to us by the electric wires. No single voice can do justice to that announcement. It is a moment for the combined voices, for the united cheers and huzzas of a whole people. It is a moment for grasping each other's hands with a fresh feeling of brotherhood and nationality. [Applause.] It is a moment for waving the old Union flag with the renewed assurance that by the blessing of God it is to be the flag of the sons as it has been the flag of their fathers. [Applause.] It is a moment for illuminations and fireworks, for drums and trumpets, and salvos of artillery. It is a moment when one might almost be pardoned for adopting the somewhat inflated style of a certain King of Denmark in that great tragedy which has been recently rendered familiar to many of you, I doubt not, by the striking performance of a most accomplished American actor:—

"Let the kettle to the trumpet speak, the trumpet to the cannoneer without,
The cannons to the heavens, the heavens to earth."

Faneuil Hall rejoices this day over the rescue of that Union and Liberty of which it was the cradle. [Applause.] It is a moment for music, for singing Hail Columbia and the Star Spangled Banner—yes, and Old Hundred too. For, oh my friends, let us not forget that it is a moment, above all other moments, for deep, devout, reverent thanksgivings to God, who has at last given us this crowning victory. And I could almost have wished that instead of Faneuil Hall it had been the Old South, with all its mingled associations of piety and patriotism, which had been thrown open to us this afternoon, and that we had all gone there, not to listen to such rhetorical commonplaces as I am uttering, but to unite in solemn *Te Deums* and *Jubilates*, and to offer up on our bended knees the homage of grateful hearts to the high and mighty Ruler of the Universe. To Him this day, our first best thanks are due. To Him, be all the glory. We may not, we cannot forget at such an hour, the human instruments of the great triumph which has been achieved. We cannot withhold our acknowledgments from the indomitable Grant, [applause,] the modest but sturdy Meade, [applause,] the dashing, heroic Sheridan [applause,] the incomparable and glorious Sherman, [shouts and applause,] marching from point to point with a stride like that of destiny. Nor would we omit any just tribute to President Lincoln and his Cabinet, [at this point the entire audience burst forth in cheers and huzzas, the ladies waved their handkerchiefs, and it was several minutes before the speaker could proceed,] to Seward, or Stanton or Welles. Still less would we withhold our heartfelt recognition of the toils and trials of the common soldiers who have poured out their blood and perilled their lives in this terrible struggle. ["Three cheers for the soldiers."] My friend in the corner cries "three cheers for the common soldiers," with all my heart. [Three cheers were lustily given.] And the sailors too. [Cheers were also given for the sailors, all joining in the enthusiasm of the moment.] But no one can look back on the past four years, and remember how often the battle has wavered and fluctuated, and how long it has hung in suspense, without feeling that a higher than human power has overruled all events, and has at length, in fulness of time, vouchsafed to us this final success. I say final, my friends, for I can no longer doubt that the end is at hand. [Cheers and applause.] I think there will be no more Richmonds in the field in our day and generation at least. [Applause and laughter.] I cannot doubt that union and peace, and freedom, too, are at length to be secured. But I cannot attempt, my friends, either to review the past or to speculate on the future. Let me only express the hope, in conclusion, that in all our rejoicings, now and hereafter, we shall exhibit a spirit worthy of those who recognize a Divine Hand in what has occurred. Let no boastful exultations mingle with our joy; no brutal vindictiveness tarnish our triumph. Let us indulge no spirit of vengeance or extermination towards the conquered (applause), nor breathe out threatenings and slaughter against foreign nations. The great work of war accomplished, the even greater work of peace will remain to be undertaken, and it will demand all our energies and all our endurance. Let us show our gratitude to God by doing all that we can to mitigate the sorrows and sufferings of those upon whom the calamities of war have fallen. Let us exert ourselves with fresh zeal in ministering to the sick and wounded in binding up the broken hearts, in providing for widows and orphans, for refugees and freedmen, in reuniting, as far and as fast as we can, the chords of friendship and good will wherever they have been shattered or swept away, and thus exhibit our land in that noblest of all attitudes—the only attitude worthy of a Christian nation—that of seeking to restore and to maintain peace and brotherhood at home and abroad. Thus only can our triumph be worthily celebrated. [Loud applause, and three cheers for Mr. Winthrop.]

After the address of Mr. Winthrop, the Chairman introduced Rev. Mr. Rus, who sang the stirring hymn, "Sound the Loud Timbrel." The singing was enthusiastically applauded and was called for a second time. The audience joined in singing the chorus—

"Sound the loud timbrel
O'er Egypt's dark sea,
Jehovah has triumphed,
His people are free,"

and the clear musical voices of the ladies were very prominent.

A WAR BETWEEN ENGLAND AND AMERICA.—In the House of Commons, on the 20th of March, Mr. Berkeley rose to call attention to the possibility of a war with America, and to the absence of guns capable of protecting the *coasts from the aggression of a maritime Power.* The disasters of the last American war were entirely caused for want of preparation. This country *then had no ships, crews, or guns fit to contend with the Americans*, and it was only about the time when the war concluded that the then government betook themselves to preparation. They should remember what happened during the American war, when an American ship-of-war came into the Channel at Bristol, and *for three or four days together* destroyed our trade before the Admiralty took steps to prevent it. He had heard old merchants say that they then expected to see the Americans in King Roads, making havoc among our ships, and *that if they had gone there they might have done as they pleased.*

MR. PEACOCKE thought the honorable gentleman done right in calling attention to the probability of a war with America, and also the defenceless state of this country. He did not believe that either our defences would be increased, or the probability of such a war diminished, in consequence of the remarks recently made on the subject of Canada. He did not think it was the way to avoid war with *an unscrupulous neighbor* to tell her that we were unable to defend our colony. He had heard it stated, he would not say when or where, that Canada could not be defended, and he thought such statements were calculated to depress the courage and weaken the ability of the Canadians to defend themselves. (Hear, hear.) *Nor aggression be warded off* by telling the United States that we were unable to defend the colony. We would only judge of the probability of a war with the United States by looking at the language of ministers and persons high in the employment of their government.

The Marquis of HARTINGTON, on the part of the government, said:—I listened with great interest to the debate which took place the other night upon the defences of Canada, and it seemed to me that most of the speakers who addressed the House, having any sense of responsibility upon them, admitted as we admit, that, *while there is a possibility of our being engaged in a war with America, the probability of such a misfortune is remote indeed.* (Hear, hear.) I do not think it necessary, therefore to follow the arguments of the honorable member who first spoke to night.

NECESSITY SUGGESTING IMPROVEMENT.—Tar is difficult to obtain, and is very expensive, owing to a stoppage of its production in North Carolina. Some Yankees in New Hampshire have commenced making it from the pine stumps in that State. They produce 40 barrels of tar and 7 or 8 of spirits of turpentine per week. The stumps are drawn and cut up as for stove wood—put into a retort, and the tar expelled. A cord of pitch wood gives 3 barrels of tar, worth $14 per barrel, and 18 gallons of spirits, worth some $7 or $8 per gallon. These prices pay well for the labor, in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, where there are plenty of fat pine trees, one should suppose that tar, rosin and turpentine might be produced sufficient to supply the wants of trade.

POETIC JUSTICE.—The following is Governor Andrew's appropriate response to Secretary Stanton's telegram announcing the capture of Richmond and Petersburg:

I give you joy on these triumphant victories. Our people by a common impulse abandon business to-day for thanksgiving and rejoicing. The colored men received iste got in first, and thus is the Scripture fulfilled.

SECOND EDITION

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM RICHMOND.

Destruction of Property by Fire.

RUMORED PEACE PROPOSITIONS.

Mrs. Jeff. Davis Gone to Galveston, Texas

$3,080,000 of Specie Taken from Richmond by the Rebels.

Capture of Lee's Body Guard.

LEE CANNOT JOIN JOHNSTON.

Five Hundred Cannon Captured.

Tobacco Burned in Richmond and Petersburg.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 7.

Mr. Colburn, of the *World*, arrived here this evening, thirty-six hours from Richmond. He gives the following statement of the condition and situation of our armies: The conflagration is more extensive than before reported. It is estimated that nearly one thousand five hundred buildings were destroyed, including the principal mills, factories, arsenal, banks newspaper offices, Government store-houses and War Department buildings, and three bridges over the James, and one unfinished ram.

Judge Campbell tendered his services to Lincoln to visit Davis and urge him to peace. The President said he would receive Commissioners but would send none.

It is reported that Mrs. Jeff. Davis left for Galveston on Wednesday of last week. Strong evidence shows that the rebel government have been laying hold of all coin under the late act of Congress, and being carried off with the government archives. Three millions were taken out of the city last week. The first destination was Charlotte, N. C.

Richmond was in a state of famine. The provisions were nearly consumed. The inhabitants are nearly all there, very few of them having left.

Breckinridge superintended the destruction of the city and the firing of the buildings.

Great numbers of original Secessionists are ready to take the oath. They are ready for unconditional submission.

The Richmond *Whig*, appears as a Union paper, under former proprietors. The attempt to organize and arm the negroes, is the most laughable and ridiculous failure of the war and so decided by the Rebels themselves.

The latest news at City Point when Mr. Colburn left was a dispatch from Grant that a portion of Lee's body guard had been captured near Painsville. This probably occasioned the report of the capture of Lee. It is confidently believed that Lee cannot cross the Appomattox, nor can Johnston join him. Our forces are between the two. Lee's officers remain firm. The soldiers are deserting in large numbers and Lee's army is fast dissolving. The rebels in Richmond said it would soon fall to pieces if closely followed by Grant.

We have captured five hundred cannon, but very little ammunition. There are 4,000 rebel wounded in Richmond. General Shepley has been relieved of his command as military Governor. General Weitzel is military Governor until his successor is appointed.

Nearly all the tobacco in Richmond was burned. About three hundred hogsheads were burned there, and a thousand in Petersburg. We captured one transport and two tugs. Three armed vessels were destroyed.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA

INCENDIARISM IN NEWBERN.

THE CITY FIRED BY REBELS.

"Helper's Impending Crisis."

Arrival of Prisoners from Newbern.

Sherman's Army has left Goldsboro.

His March is Northward,

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEWBERN, N. C., April 6.

A preconcerted plan to fire this city was developed this forenoon. Several large buildings containing forage, ordnance and commissary stores, were set on fire simultaneously, with the aid of phosphorus. The alarm was given, and signaled at once throughout the city. The fire department and entire population promptly turned out, and the flames were extinguished without much damage. Seventy-five bales of hay, and few other articles, were consumed. The extensive bridge over the Neuse river was fired at the same time, in four places, but that fire was also extinguished. Rebel officers have been discovered and are now in confinement, and other suspicious parties in the fire department, who have been on duty since, are to be reviewed this morning. A double guard has been stationed throughout the city to prevent like occurrences, and arrest suspicious persons. The excitement was very great yesterday and last night, but now is subsiding.

H. H. Helper, brother to the author of the "Impending Crisis," arrived here on his way to Wilmington, which is to be his permanent home. He was expatriated by Gov. Stanley, for his opposition to the rendition of a mulatto girl to her master, also for opposing Stanley's policy against the establishment of colored schools in Newbern. Many of the black scholars who were then deprived of education are now ready to enter college.

It is rumored that the rebel cavalry made a dash yesterday, and struck the railroad this side of Goldsboro. No such report has reached headquarters, and as the telegraph is in working order to Goldsboro and the track is strongly guarded, the rumor is undoubtedly without foundation.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 6.

The steamer Ajax, of New York has arrived with a large number of rebel prisoners and deserters. Steamers are constantly arriving from Newbern with prisoners captured by Sherman.

It is presumed from latest advices received here that Gen. Sherman has recommenced his northward march, and has, in all probability, left Goldsboro' in his rear.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

REFUGEES FROM RICHMOND.

Rebel Prisoners Committed to the Old Capitol Prison.

BRITISH SCHOONER CAPTURED

The Steamer Harriet De Ford Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, April 7.

Information has been received here that Fredericksburg is filled with families from Richmond and the county around. The former place swarms with deserters on their way home.

Brigadier General Barringer, commander of a division in Fitz Hugh Lee's cavalry, and several other rebel officers of a lower grade, were brought here to-day and committed to the old Capitol.

The Navy Department has been informed of the capture of the British schooners Fort, Mary and Conness. Their cargoes consisted of shoes, rum, cotton, percussion caps, &c. The vessels were sent to Key West for adjudication.

Information, believed reliable, reached Washington this afternoon that the parties who ran the captured "Harriet De Ford" into Indian Creek, Va., destroyed the vessel, after removing sundry articles of the most value.

The President is not expected to return to Washington till the middle of next week.

PROVOST MARSHAL PROMOTED.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.

Lieut. Col. Wm. H. Sidell, Provost Marshall for Kentucky, has been appointed Colonel by brevet in the regular army.

The Jackson Free Trader, of the 20th, says of General Forrest: "We have just been informed, says an exchange, that, a few days since, this truly noble man and distinguished officer called out twenty-six of his own negro men, and said to them, 'All of you who are willing to become soldiers for the war step forward, and I will give to every one who does so his free papers.' Twenty-five immediately advanced, only one refusing, who was a peace man, but he would drive a wagon for his master during the war."

I hear it said that Mr. Seward is satisfied he can more than counterbalance the claims which England has sent in for indemnity against us, and there can be no doubt of the fact. The damage done us by the Alabamas of Great Britain will count up to a towering amount when once the account is rendered, and England will have to swallow the pill, bitter though it be.

THE LATE BATTLE.

Movements of Union Troops.

NARROW ESCAPE OF GEN. LEE.

Rebel Losses Upwards of 20,000.

Union Losses About Six Thousand

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 7.

The *Herald's* special from Sutherland Station, of the 4th, says: The real battles for Richmond were fought by Sheridan and Wright, on separate days. The former compelled Lee to weaken his line, and the latter took advantage of its weakness. Lee's gravest mistake was in sending Pickett so far from the defenses of Petersburg. While he strengthened his flanks we penetrated his centre. His army completly cut in two, its separate parts can never be wholly re-united. The fatal error will cost him half of his army. So confident was General Grant of the success of his plans. When he discovered the position of Picketts, that moment the assault determined upon the centre. Sheridan's cavalry and 3d Corps ordered to push on directly west, in order to be near the line of retreat, which the enemy must take. When the assault was successful and Petersburg ours, the entire army was turned and filed in column for the same purpose and in the same direction.

Petersburg was taken yesterday forenoon. Grant's headquarters were 19 miles west of that city last evening.

The military situation to-night is substantially as follows: Gen. Grant's headquarters are at Sutherland Station; Gen. Mead's one half mile distant, nearly in the rear of General Ord's but not much further away, but more to the northward. Those of Gen. Sheridan and the 5th corps is more than thirty miles west of Petersburg, beyond Namozine Creek. Those of the 2d corps north of the Appomattox and five miles northwesterly from here. Those of the 6th corps two miles in our rear, and the 9th immediately behind it.

The grand army is evidently headed for Burksville, on the Danville Railroad. When Wright had cut his way through the rebel line, Lee saw he must be prompt or all was lost. So he led a brigade in person, and narrowly escaped death from the explosion of a shell which stunned him, and killed several in the vicinity.

Lee is believed to have lost 20,000 men this week, which we can account for, and nearly an equal number will be probably lost in addition by deserters and stragglers.

Our losses in killed, wounded, and prisoners will certainly not exceed five or six thousand for the past week.

Our Washington Correspondence.

Reception of the News of the Fall of Richmond—The Speeches of Vice President Johnson and Secretary Stanton.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 3, 1865.

EDITOR OF THE COMMERCIAL:—All business in the Departments is suspended. The people are gathered in crowds, listening to speeches, or witnessing the firing of the heavy guns, which make the welkin ring every few seconds, and have for an hour past. They are to be continued to the number of eight hundred for the taking of Richmond. When the news reached the War Department, this morning, there was one grand rush for the halls and the street. Desks were vacated and official papers waved aloft as cheer after cheer shook the cobwebs. Cripples clutched their crutches and danced—cork legs capered, and armless coat-sleeves were thrown upward.

Amid the crowd, which soon gathered around the War Department, stood two colored women; one with hands clasped, silently weeping, the other jest culating violently. I went up and inquired what the matter was? and with tears streaming over her old furrowed face, she continued to spread her hands aloft, then slap them over her bosom, while she kept up a regular stamping, and exclaimed:

"Thank my Jesus! Thank my Jesus! Richmond is 'ent burnt!"

Doubtful if I heard aright, I said: "Is not burnt? You mean Richmond is taken!"

"Yes ma'am yes ma'am, an' it is'ent burnt.' De souls is'ent lost. They could'ent burn it without burnin many people an' thank my Jesus the precious souls is'ent lost!"

"But it would have been rebel souls, Auntie!"

"I know it ma'am: I know it, thank my God that their souls is'ent lost. Hell is too bad for cat or dog. Thank my Jesus, he saved the precious souls."

"Were you ever a slave Auntie?"

"All my life ma'am! All my life, an' my children all gone; but my Jesus he saved the precious souls! Richmond is not burnt!"

"Did you know that colored troops took Richmond, Auntie?"

"Yes ma'am, yes ma'am! an' thank my Jesus that Richmond is'ent burnt! The precious souls is saved!"

So she continued to exclaim with a pathos of overflowing, heartfelt thankfulness beyond all description, while her companion, a light mulatto woman, stood with clasped hands silently weeping in gratitude for the same cause. "Richmond is not burnt!"

After some moments the old woman took up her heavy bundle of soiled clothes, and placing it on her head, exclaimed:

"Now I can go home and wash! Thank my Jesus! Richmond is'ent burnt. The precious souls is'nt lost,"

Soon the crowd began to christalize around the steps of the north portico of the War Department. Vice President Johnson stood there to address the people. Some waited to press through the gates—others leaped over the high iron rails. The band of a traveling menagerie came opportunely up and played "Hail Columbia;" and when Mr. Johnson distinctly and emphatically declared himself in favor of leniency and the right hand of fellowship for the Southern masses and "halters for their leaders," the cheering was vociferous and prolonged.

Just then the people appeared to enjoy the idea of hanging "Jeff. Davis on a sour apple tree," but had he been handed over to them a prisoner that moment, I have no doubt he would have been sent in a closed carriage, without rudeness or insult, to the Old Capitol; that a deputation would have gone up before night to see that he had a good supper and comfortable bed; and, after his trial for treason, and conviction, nine-tenths of those then present would petition the President for commutation of punishment.

No friend or enemy need have feared to trust his life to the verdict of that intelligent, good-humored, rejoicing assemblage. I felt this even as they cheered the hearty, patriotic sentiments of our Vice President, and still more when a half hour afterward I met him in presence of some of them, and said:

"Mr. Johnson, you must take that back. It will not do to have your influence thrown on the hanging side of this question. Disfranchise these men. Disqualify them from holding office under the Government they have tried to destroy. Confiscate their property—banish them, if you will; but no hanging! That could do no good. They can do no harm," or to this effect, and the expression of his face was anything but vengeful, while others broke out and said, "That's right!"

Mr. Johnson is naturally firm. His bitter experience has made him stern. A Southern man, he has not the sense of the sacredness of life that is common in the North, and his sternness and radicalism will be a good counterpart to Mr. Lincoln's exceeding leniency, but I trust the people will not adopt his hanging policy.

Mr. Johnson is looking well, and without any appearance of intemperance. The report of his habit of intemperance is, I think, an error. He is certainly duly sober to-day, and looks as if he had always been so.

After he spoke, Secretary Stanton was loudly called for and appeared, but his speech was more a prayer or verbal thank-offering to God than aught else. He could scarce speak at all for the uprising in his throat, and saw everything through a veil of tears. His few, strong, earnest words must endear him to the American people.

While he spoke a dispatch came from Gen. Grant that one side of Richmond was burning. He inquired of those present what message he should return from them, and the shout was "let her burn!"

What a lesson it was! The poor, old, escaped slave who has spent her life in unrequited toil, under the lash, and had lost all her children on the auction block, was praying for her more than murderers—rejoicing in her poverty and toil, in the hope of their salvation, while the dominant and superior race were breathing vengeance.

Surely these are God's aristocracy—the people whom "The King delighteth to honor!" Their faith in his love is like that of an engineer in steam. "It is the Lord! Let Him do what seemeth Him good!" is the language of their lives. JANE G. SWISSHELM.

THE FREEDMEN AND MR. LINCOLN.—Miss Betsey Canedy, of Fall River, Massachusetts who is teaching a school among the colored, people of Norfolk, Varginia, writes that she had in her school room a life-sized head of the President. She called some colored carpenters who were at work on the building and showed it to them, writing down their remarks, some of which were as follows: "He's brought us safe through the Red Sea." "He looks deep as the sea himself." "He's King of the United States." "He ought to be King of all the world." "We must all pray to the Lord to carry him safe throuah, for it 'pears like he's got everything hitched to him." "There has been a right smart praying for him, and it musn't stop now."

THE FOLLY OF MANKIND.—A company opened an office in Chegan Alley, during the South Sea mania, to receive subscriptions for raising a million, for a purpose to be known after the million was raised! The people flocked in and paid five shillings on every fifty pounds they subscribed. A large sum was thus collected, when an advertisement was published announcing that subscribers might have their deposits without any deduction, as the project of the directors was merely a trial to see how many fools they could make in one day.

The people of Pennsylvania, within the last seven weeks, have just added seven thousand volunteers to the army of the Potomac.

Inauguration of Parson Brownlow.

His Patriotic Address.

The inauguration of W. G. Brownlow, Governor elect of Tennessee, took place at Nashville, on Wednesday, and was attended with great *eclat.* His address was somewhat lengthy and interesting. After referring to matters personal, and to the powers of the pen and the sword, he said:

"Gentlemen your amended Constitution wipes out the institution of slavery, and denies to the Legislature, in all time to come, the right to recognize property in man. In this sweeping act of Emancipation, you have, in due time, abated a nuisance, which for years past, has obstructed all the avenues to agricultural, mechanical, manufacturing, and commercial development. In this emergency the duty of prompt action becomes imperative, and even the advocates of gradual emancipation—which means the gradual putting down of the Rebellion—found themselves powerless in the claims of a higher civil and State necessity, which demand the prompt abatement of the evil. The wicked authors of this rebellion were told, that *in* the Union, and *under* the Constitution, their slave property was safe, and that it could not be safe anywhere else. Not one year elapsed after the war commenced before the institution of slavery, in all the border States, became utterly demoralized. The owner lost all control over his slave; and the slave having *got out of the Union*, and from *under the Constitution* has either been itinerately at will, or lying around loose.

The history of the past shows to every candid mind that slavery has conferred no benefits upon Tennessee. It has been a stumbling block in the way of her advancement. Her people have felt the effect of its degrading influence, and her growth and prosperity have been retarded, by the exclusion from her borders of both capital and educated labor.

One of the signs of the times is, that the natural features of the Southern States are now everywhere expatiated upon, in order that enterprising emigrants may be led to come among us, and add to our capital and enterprise. Tennessee holds out inducements to wealthy and industrious emigrants, that no other border State can offer. The soil, from Johnston to Shelby, possesses extraordinary fertility; it abounds in clear and delightful gushing streams; its mineral wealth of coal, iron, lead, zinc, copper and other valuable products, is inexhaustible. Its climate is mild and salubrious, avoiding the extremes of both North and South, and affording remunerative markets for every thing grown up on our prolific soil. Land is cheap and by no means difficult to clear. No State is so admirably adapted for the growth of cereals, fruits, grapes, cattle, sheep, hogs, horses and mules. The winters are short, and generally so mild that stock may run out without particular care. The summers are free from the intense heat of the Gulf States, and the entire State abounds with valuable mineral springs, many of which are handsomely improved, and before the rebellion, were places of popular resort.

The signs of the times indicate very clearly that the war is about drawing to a close; that the rebels are exhausted; that their Commissariat has no food, and their Treasury no money; that their army is melting away by desertions and deaths on the battle field, and that there are no materials left with which to fill up their depleted ranks. In short, there is everything to encourage the friends of the Union, as they enter upon the summer campaign: but there is also everything to admonish us that we must gird ourselves for our best efforts. The hardest work, nay, the bloodiest work of the war, is in all probability ahead of us, in ridding our country of guerillas, robbers, and professional thieves, passing for Confederate soldiers.

But, gentlemen, this great conflict has had its useful lessons. We understand now, the full meaning of that abominable doctrine of "State Sovereignty," the Southern interpretation of which has involved us in all our troubles. For thirty years past, the iniquitous phrase of "State Sovereignty," has worked its way into public documents, political speeches and platforms—into every treasonable daily and weekly journal of the country, and finally into the common language of the honest people until it was understood to mean that there was no other "sovereignty" in America, but State Sovereignty—that the greatest amount of this war lodged in the cotton States, and that whatever they resolved to do, it was marvelously proper to perform! Even in the pulpits of the South, the changes were rung upon the mischievous doctrine of "State sovereignty," backed up by the unbounded influence of the worst class of men that have made tracks upon Southern soil—secession preachers. And thus, the treasonable decrine of "State sovereignty" has gradually been undermining the Union for more than thirty years, and in my humble way I have opposed it that long.

When applied simply to the authority of a State over her own domestic affairs, and her local institutions, the doctrine is sound, though even then, the word sovereign signifies too much. How rediculous the idea is, of a sovereign member of the Federal Union, existing without authority to declare war, or conclude a treaty of peace—to contract alliances, to levy duties and imports, or even, to coin money! This is sovereignty with a vengeance, and a degree of sovereignty that is not likely to hold the nations of the earth in awe, while these several powerless sovereigns confederate to overthrow a truly sovereign power, and achieve their boasted independence!

I hold that, under the Constitution of the United States, there can be but one Sovereign authority, and to that all State Sovereignties are subordinate. Hence, I am not one of those men who are alarmed at the powers assumed by the Federal Government at this time, regarding them as a departure from former precedents. A state of war forced upon the country, by a set of bad men in rebellion, calls for the exercise of the whole war power of the National Government. So far from finding fault with the National Administration, for the exercise of these alleged startling powers, I have felt inclined to grumble that we have not had more of the same sort. The real people have not made any factious complaints as to the liberties of the country being endangered by these encroachments on the part of the General Government, but have sustained the Administration with great unanimity.

If I am anything in politics, I come under the hated appellation of a *Federalist*, a name given to the friends of the Constitution of the United States, at its formation and adoption, and to the political party that favored the Administration of President Washington—the most pure and patriotic party that ever existed in America. I hope I may be allowed to repeat, without subjecting myself to the charge of egotism, that I have all my life long been a Federal Whig, of the Washington and Hamilton school. I am the advocate of a concentrated Federal Government; or, if more acceptable to the fastidious, of a Strong Central Government, able to maintain its dignity, assert its authority, and to crush out any rebellion that may be inaugurated. Such a government is what we want, and what we must have with ample powers to sustain itself, having due regard for the constitutional rights of the States, which are clearly defined and sufficiently guarded. I have never been a sectional but at all times a national man, supporting men for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, without any regard to which side of Mason and Dixon's Line they were born, or resided at the time of their nomination.

I am for doing what every American citizen should feel prepared to do—willing to live and die for America, as she is and has been; but America without the Federal Union, and blight, ruin and decay come upon us, and we bid a long farewell to the last remnant of earth's beauty, and the light of civil and religious liberty!

Who among us, gentlemen, or our generation, can estimate the value of the American Union? Proud, happy, thrice happy America! the home of the oppressed, the asylum of the emigrant, where the citizen of every clime, the child of every creed, roam free and untramelled as the wild winds of heaven! Baptized at the fount of Liberty in fire and blood, during our Revolutionary struggle, cold must be the heart that thrills not at the name of the American Union!

When the Old World, with "all its pomp, and pride, and circumstance," and the malice of its monarchies towards our Government, shall be covered with oblivion—when thrones shall have crumbled and dynasties shall have been forgotten—may this glorious Union, despite the mad schemes of Southern fire-eaters, and Northern copperheads, stand amid regal ruin and national desolation, towering sublime, like the last mountain in the deluge—majestic, immutable, and magnificent!

In pursuance of this, let every loyal man who loves his country and her institutions, shake off the trammels of Southern treason, and swear upon the altar of his country in the language of the inflexible patriot of the Hermitage: "The Federal Union—it must and shall be preserved!" Then we shall see every heart a shield, and a drawn sword in every hand, to preserve the ark of our political safety! Then we shall see a fabric reared upon our National Constitution, which time cannot crumble, persecution shake, fanaticism disturb, nor revolution change, but which shall stand among us like our lofty and stupendous Lookout Mountain, while the earth rocks at its feet, and the thunder peals above its head!

In conclusion, gentlemen, allow me to say, that this session of the Legislature will be one of vital importance. Grave questions will be agitated, discussed, and passed upon. But I leave for a future and official communication the mention of measures proper for your consideration. And may the blessings of our Heavenly Father attend your deliberations here, and may the guidance of the Unseen Hand preserve your families in your absence; may your legislation prove salutary; and may your sobriety, morality, industry and patriotism, win for you the merited commendation of, "Well done, good and faithful servants."

Lee Deprived of Munitions of War,

General Grant says, in his latest bulletin, "the cavalry have pursued so closely that the enemy has been forced to destroy, probably, the greater part of his transportation, caissons and munitions of war." Admit that he succeeds in escaping by thus throwing away everything that retards his retreat, where can General Lee hope to obtain a fresh supply of war materials? In an editorial on the resources of the South, the Richmond *Enquirer*, of November 14, stated that the powder-mills, work shops, arsenals, entrepots, &c., of the South were located at Richmond, Fayetteville, Columbia, Savannah, Augusta, Macon, Athens, and Columbus, Georgia. Since that time those at Savannah, Columbia, Fayetteville and Richmond have been captured, or destroyed, while the occupation and destruction of the railroads leading South, cuts Lee off from all communications with the supply depots at the other mentioned places.

I advised you yesterday that the post-office at Richmond would be opened immediately. The former Postmaster, Mr. Green, will resume his old position.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

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☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

CITY MATTERS.

OUR LATE VICTORIES.

DEMONSTRATION IN ALLEGHENY CITY TO-NIGHT.

The citizens of Allegheny have determined not to be behind their sister cities in their rejoicings for the late victories achieved by our armies, and have concluded upon a public demonstration for THIS EVENING. The buildings on the principal streets will be illuminated, and a public meeting will be held in the new City Hall. The following correspondence in connection with the matter, has passed between the Mayor and the citizens.

ALLEGHENY CITY, April 7.

To His Honor, John Morrison, Mayor of the City of Allegheny:

The undersigned, citizens of Allegheny, would respectfully request your Honor to invite the citizens of this loyal and patriotic city to unite in celebrating, on to-morrow evening, (Saturday,) the great and crowning victories recently achieved by our gallant soldiers in the capture of the rebel capital—in the breaking up and capture of the only remaining rebel army worthy the name, and in the defeat of the ablest rebel General—thus achieving a permanent and an honorable peace, and strengthening the foundations of our glorious Union—by an illumination of all building on our principal streets, and elsewhere, and by such other demonstrations as a joyful people may deem fitting and proper,

Samuel Riddle,	H Kennedy,
John Brown, jr,	Thomas Smith,
Wm Hamilton,	A N Burchfield,
Thompson & Co,	John G Curtis,
R B Francis,	Hugh M'Elhiany,
John Dean,	John U Barr,
David Blair,	Bailiff & Brown,
Andrew Kennedy,	W L Harper,
S Dyer,	Owens & Kennedy,
J F Saville,	Mercer & Robinson,
Wm France,	V B McGahan,
Geo A Kelly,	Chas Barns,
Beckham & Long,	Jas E Day,
John B Clark,	Alex Cameron,
John Burgess,	H E Davis,
Jas T Sample,	J L Schwartz,
M R Trevor,	Jas Klee,
K Blair,	Jos Miltenberger,
L R Lindsey,	Henry Sutmeyer,
H Gerwig,	Patterson & Hay,
Pratt & Benney,	C Arbuthnot,
I V Hoag,	Jos H Borland,
Henry P Schwartz,	R B Cool,
L McIntosh,	A Leggate,
E R Wilson,	A Clendenning,
Wm Miller,	Wm Semple,
Schultz, Son & Co,	Jno Hamilton,
A H English & Co,	Edward Gilliam,
Schultz, Duncan & Co	Jas Brown,
A C Hawkins,	Alex Moore,

and others.

GENTLEMEN:—I most heartily respond to this call, and feel that in the loyal city of Allegheny the people at large will also respond. The fall of Richmond and the capture of Lee and his army are certainly cause for rejoicing, and we should rejoice. Let us then have the illumination, as indicated in your communication, as well as the demonstration to be made at the City Hall—and in this the people of our goodly city are hereby cordially invited to participate.

As this is the first move in this direction which the city has made by any distinct action of its own, it is expected that the display at the City Hall will be in character, and appropriate to the occasion.

Respectfully,
J. MORRISON, Mayor.

To Messrs. S. Riddle, John Brown, Jr., W. Hamilton, R. B. Francis, John Dean and others.

SUBSISTENCE COMMITTEE.—We are glad to learn that our citizens are responding liberally to the appeal of the Subsistence Committee, which they published a few days ago. A number of our banks and manufacturing companies have made handsome contributions to the funds of the Committee.

The new temporary Soldiers' Home, which they propose to build, will now be more needed than ever before. Soon, we hope, thousands of our brave boys, who have won many a hard battle, will be returning to their homes and will need just such care and attention as our Subsistence Committee extends to every soldier passing through our city.

Pittsburgh has been noted ever since the commencement of the war, for her kindness to soldiers passing through our city. Let her not now, in the closing scenes of the war, lose her good name. And when the veterans begin to return, we hope the new Home may be ready to extend to them a hearty welcome.

Do not wait to be called on, but send your contributions at once to the Committee.

SERVED THEM RIGHT.—On Thursday evening a young couple was married in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny. A short time after the ceremony had been performed, a number of young men and boys surrounded the front door of the house, and demanded five dollars from the bridegroom with which to treat themselves. The gentleman was about to accede to the request when another party approached the back door and demanded ten dollars for a similar object. The gentleman and his friends, considering this rather too steep, declined both proposals, when an old fashioned serenade was commenced, which was soon interrupted by the arrival of the police, who arrested five of the boys and took them to the watch house, where they were locked up for the night. Yesterday they had a hearing before the Mayor, who imposed a fine of two dollars each and costs upon them.

DROWNED.—Yesterday morning, a man named Michael Millarkey, employed by Mr. J. Hill, was accidentally drowned in the Allegheny river, at the Hand street bridge. He was "working" a flat from above the bridge, to a short distance below, and just as the flat passed under the bridge the stern swung around and struck the pier, throwing him into the river. He sank almost immediately. The deceased was thirty-five years of age, and had been in Mr. Hill's employ about nine years. He leaves a wife and four small children to mourn his loss. Parties were engaged yesterday in dragging the river for his body, but have not yet recovered it.

PITTSBURGH PRESBYTERY.—The next meeting of the Pittsburgh Presbytery will be held in Herman Church, Lawrence county, the opening services to be conducted by Rev. Dr. Douglas, of this city. The following delegates were elected to attend the General Synod in May next; Rev. Drs. George Scott and John Douglas, and Rev. Messrs. John F. Hill, Thomas Johnson, A. M. Stuart, John M'Millan, and Robt. White; General Alternates, Revs F. W. M'Naughson and Robt. M'Millan; Ruling Elders, James McMaster, Harman De Haven, and Andrew Watterson.

RECRUITING.—The news of the surrender of Lee's army, yesterday, had the effect of giving an impetus to the recruiting business, Captain Kirker having succeeded in enlisting fifteen men. It is expected that a decline in bounties will shortly take place, and any one wishing to be in the army at the death of the rebellion, should make up his mind to enlist immediately.

ARRESTED AND DISCHARGED.—John Newell, who was arrested a few days since in Oil City, suspected of being implicated in the robbery of Williams' Banking House, was brought to this city yesterday, and after a hearing, before the Mayor was discharged on his own recognizance, there not being sufficient evidence against him to warrant his committal to prison.

AT HOME.—Lieut. D. L. Crawford, Adjutant of the 139th Pennsylvania regiment, who was wounded in the foot during one of the recent engagements, has arrived in this city on a short leave of absence.

Public Amusements.

THEATER.—A large and fashionable audience greeted Mrs. Henderson last evening on the occasion of her benefit. To-night she will appear in two characters, in the play of "Katy O'Shiel" and the "French Spy," in which characters she stands unexcelled. The afterpiece will be "Statue Blanc."

THE BELL RINGERS will conclude their performance in Concert Hall this afternoon, by a matinee, which those in search of amusement should not fail to attend.

GREAT WONDERS.—The Wild Men of Borneo, two singular old men, about three feet high and from fifty to sixty years of age, are worth seeing. They are on exhibition at Morton's Hall, Fifth street.

The suspension has just been announced of Messrs. Andrew Fachire & Son, general merchants, of London and Liverpool, who are stated also to have a branch house at New York. Their liabilities are believed to be over £100,000, and nothing has yet transpired as to the prospects of liquidation. The house was established in 1853, and their transactions in cotton are said to have been recently large.

From August 8th to February 22d, we wrested from the enemy 1,301 light and heavy guns. Add to this number six hundred captured by Sherman and Grant in their late movements, and we have 1,900 cannon secured from the rebels in eight months' time, [illegible] dred more than are required to [illegible] mands of our own forces during a year's time.

A correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin gives his experience about obtaining [illegible] leum from Asphaltum. After spending [illegible] and ruining all of his clothes, he abandoned the project in disgust. He mentions [illegible] others, prominent men in San Francisco, who are convinced that illuminating oil cannot be obtained from that article more than from water.

The Washington Chronicle says: It is said that the President will probably not return to Washington before next week. It will be very gratifying to every true citizen of the United States to know that the President [illegible] been much improved by his [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

Unionism in the South.

It is pleasant to think and speak again of "*Our Southern States.*" The attempted usurpation of them, by ambitious politicians, has proved an utter failure. The miserable despotism that has, for four years, lurked within the defenses of Richmond and issued its bloody mandates to an enslaved people, is now a frightened fugitive. The transition that brought the unhappy city under the benign Government of the Union, was as sudden as that which carried it to the arms of traitors and madmen. The rebel government absconded in the darkness of the night. The morning sun shone on streets filled with the triumphant columns of the Union. As elsewhere, their first office of humanity was to extinguish the incendiary flames kindled by the hands of the rebels, and to save the helpless women, children and sick, whom the malignant rulers had doomed to death. The military power of the rebellion is prostrated. The grand policy of concentration has issued in a dispersion. Without a capital, without an army, without stores or a contraband trade for supplying them, without means of communication with each other, the conspirators are scattered and without hope.

But what of the Southern people? If the veteran armies of the rebel leaders cannot withstand the power of the United States Government, can the general population of the South do it? No, and they will have no wish to make the attempt. That there is Unionism in the South, is the testimony of all who have had opportunity for observation, since our armies have opened up the country. It would not be reasonable to expect a Union sentiment as free, outspoken and vigorous as we have among ourselves. It has been under suspicion, surveillance and restraint for four years of terrible oppression; it has encountered every species of hostility; the most false and malignant misrepresentations of the government have been made, in order to root out the love of the Union from their hearts, and the people have been deprived of the aid of social sympathy for its support. It would be absurd, therefore, to expect the bold, energetic, confident Unionism in the South that we have here, where everything contributes to its support and strength. The plant that grows in the shade must lack the greenness and vigor that are derived from the free air and sunshine.

The suddenness of the change of condition may, for a time, occasion embarrassments to the Southern people, as persons who have been long confined in a dungeon are confused by the light and the fresh air, and the cheerful, friendly faces that greet them on their deliverance. But a month's experience will assure them, and confidence and gratitude will take the place of suspicion and fear. The Government and the loyal people want nothing of those in the South, but submission to the laws of our common country. Never has anything else been required. Good behavior, as loyal citizens, will meet this demand, and ensure peace and friendly feeling through all the land. Among the loyal people, there is no vengeful passion against the masses of the Southern population. Those, then, who reciprocate this kindly sentiment are not few in number, and even others, who have been swayed towards hatred by the efforts of their false leaders, will recognize, with gratitude, the difference between a mild and humane government and the relentless despotism they have been under, and will soon greet the old flag, as they would the cheerful face of a long absent but happily restored friend.

The absurd talk of extermination and enslavement, with which the Southern traitors have tried to frighten the unfortunate people, will be classed with the ten thousand other lies by which their selfish deceptions were carried on, and the equally absurd fancy of large standing armies among them, at once to oppose and impoverish them, will vanish away into thin air. The interest of the Southern people, now freed from the domination of treacherous and treasonable politicians, will suggest to them the wisdom of cheerful submission to a government of law, and friendly intercourse with all loyal citizens.

Poking Sticks!

We perceive that some of the public journals and speakers, by turning round on neutral England and France, are disposed to disregard the claims of humanity and even outrage decency. It is no time now to poke sticks at *neutrals!* It is true those nations acknowledged the rebellion as having belligerent rights, and gave the South aid and comfort, without which she would not have been able to protract the war a single year. It is entirely true English docks and arsenals have been at the service of the rebels. It is true that English muskets, English ammunition, English cannon, English everything, except English men, we have been compelled to fight. It is true the ocean has swarmed with English pirates carrying alternately the English and rebel flag, sweeping our commerce nearly from existence. It is true Englishmen, almost as a nation, have engaged in the infamous blockade running business. It is true this is the way England has observed neutrality, and virtually made herself an ally of the South, while France, in many artful ways, has afforded moral support and encouragement to the rebels scarcely less effective,—so that it is entirely true that the triumph of our arms is not over the South alone, but England and France also. England especially is feeling this and will still be more sensible to the fact, which she can never efface from impartial history.

We say, therefore, that our papers and speakers are going too far when they poke sticks at the *neutrals.* We can afford to be magnanimous and forbearing. John Bull has lost heavily on the rebel loan, to say nothing of the collapse of blockade running. The Emperor of the French is experiencing a miscarriage of the Mexico business, with a huge bill of expenses for his trouble. Both perceive the change of their relations to the world and their own supremacy. Let us be generous then! Nothing so adorns victory as magnanimity towards the vanquished; and since it is impossible to separate the neutrals from the belligerents, it clearly is our duty to extend the sentiment to England and France, as well as the South! Let us quit poking sticks!

THERE IS NO STOPPING IT.—It broke out again yesterday! Everybody came into the street jolly—jubilant! The wonder was where GRANT got his men to whip LEE with, there are so many left at home to rejoice that he had done it. We have no idea there will be a draft. Everybody is so patriotic we feel certain there will be more volunteers than anybody will know what to do with. The mills, all the great wheels and ponderous machinery stubbornly refuse to resume. Nobody will work. Everybody is enjoying to the fullest the inalienable right to rejoice. The toast goes round, and keeps going—GRANT the stupendous! SHERIDAN the magnificent!

GRANT'S ANNIVERSARIES.—The Lieutenant General is great on anniversaries. He celebrated the Fourth of July, 1863, by the capture of Vicksburg, and on Monday last he celebrated the anniversary of his own arrival in the Army of the Potomac at Culpepper, April 3, 1864, by the capture of Richmond and Petersburg. Unlike other heroes, Gen. Grant's glory encircles the past as well as the future, and casts a halo around our most cherished national associations. But whether Grant celebrates the anniversaries of the founders or of the restorers of their country, he is equally fortunate and glorious, and, unlike most men, cannot too often repeat his own deeds.

SETTLED AT LAST.—The question of arming colored men has been at last settled in Richmond in a manner that admits of no cavil. It is now positively known that there is a large negro military force in that city—composed of men in Federal blue, and wearing Uncle Sam's livery. General Wild's division, of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps, which was the first to enter the city, was composed chiefly of colored troops.

A Rebel Editorial on the Situation.

From the Richmond Sentinel (Peregrinus).

Richmond has fallen, but Richmond is not the Confederacy, though the Yankees think it is. They entertain the notion that Richmond is to the South what London is to England, or Paris to France; and it is not our business to undeceive them; they will find out their mistake in good time. We have kept them out of it for the last four years, not because it was of any particular use to us, but because they seemed so anxious to have it, and we were equally anxious that they should not get it until they had paid a fair price for it. And what a price they have paid! Every street in Richmond might be paved with the skulls of the Yankees who have fallen on that ghastly pilgrimage. From the first battle of Bull Run to the last assault on the lines of Petersburg, not less than half a million of the ruthless invaders have left their bones to fertilize the soil they came to ravage. For our own part we are content to part with Richmond *at the price.* They are welcome to Lynchburg, Danville, Augusta, Montgomery, Mobile, and every city that is left us, on similar terms. And when we have lost them all, we will be like Fort Sumter with its outer walls crumbled into dust, stronger for defensive purposes than ever.

There will no doubt be some craven-hearted submissionists unable to see that the loss of cities accessible from the sea is but a blessing in disguise; who will be ready to crouch like whipped spaniels in the dust and lick the boots of their Yankee masters. Like our neighbor, the *Whig,* they hurrah for the South, while King Jeff. is on the throne, and are just as ready to hurrah for the North, when King Abe steps into the vacant chair. But King Abe knows better than to trust the cowardly "waiters on Providence," and we warn them that a powerful retribution will befall them, when "our King shall have his own again." And that he shall have his own again is as certain as that the Yankees met with a greivous disappointment when they found that "sour apple tree" in Richmond, but no J. D. in waiting to grace it.

Our present reverse is more apparent than real; and, at the worst, is only temporary. Our enemies cannot conquer us, and they know it, for we have vowed never to surrender, and vowed to keep our vow. Sherman, by a paltry stratagem, and taking advantage of Hood's inexperience, got into Atlanta; but he did not stay there; he beat a hasty retreat to Savannah, and all Georgia, with the exception of that one city, is free from the polluting footsteps of the foe. Columbia next fell into his hands; but closely watched by Hampton's gallant cavalry, and Johnston's matchless infantry, (though at a greater distance) he found it inconvenient to remain there, and retreated to Goldsboro', where he would be within a day's march of the protection of his gunboats. So Grant may occupy Richmond, and overrun half a dozen counties, but he cannot hold them. The freshet of invasion may sweep over us as it has swept over Georgia and South Carolina, but in a weak or two the waters will subside, producing temporary inconvenience, but no permanent injury.

If we are only true to ourselves and to each other; if we cease quarrelling with the Government, and heaping reproaches on our Generals; if we continue to place implicit confidence in General Lee, who is even now pursuing the retreating Yankee hordes to the Southern borders of Virginia, and will ere long drive them into the open arms of General Johnston, who will welcome them with bloody hands to hospitable graves; if we call upon our slaves to lay down the "shovel and the hoe," and to take the musket in their stead; if we send our wives and daughters into the corn field to raise the food without which even negroes cannot fight; if we lay hold on all the coined money in the country, whether hoarded in iron safes or woolen stockings; if we hang every man who depreciates the currency by refusing to accept a paper dollar as the exact equivalent of a dollar in gold; if we withdraw our army from worthless and indefensible cities, and abandoning the dispersive policy which has almost ruined us, concentrate our troops in the remote and inaccessible mountain tops in the heart of the Confederacy; finally, if under every variety of fortune, we preserve a Tapleian serenity of countenance, and swear that "Southrons never, *never,* NEVER will be slaves," we may rest assured that brighter days are in store for us, and that the present trials will not have been borne in vain. "Forsan et haec olim meminisse juvabit."

General Intelligence.

A free library has just been opened in Detroit It contains six thousand volumes.

It is estimated that in the New and in the Old World there are 8,254 Masonic lodges, with 500,000 active members. The number of non-active and those who have withdrawn is nearly 3,000,000.

Liebig, the celebrated German chemist, has gone to London to superintend the application of the sewerage of that city to the purposes of agriculture. Millions of dollars' worth of manure are annually wasted in that and other large cities by neglecting to secure the drainings from the large and populous places to manure.

A German and native of the same county as the modest Munchausen, comes from the Brazils. This traveler has discovered a tree on the banks of the Amazon and the shores of the Rio Branco of colossal proportions. It belongs to the family of the Bombacees, and under its branches and foliage 10,000 men can take shelter from the sun, and a whole family live and find food for their life.

A Springfield physician was called upon to attend upon a soldier's widow through a long and severe attack of pneumonia. He rode six miles for every visit during some of the severest weather of the past winter, and on her recovery presented her with his bill of nearly $30, receipted in full, "In consideration of services rendered him and his country by her lamented husband."

Thirty-eight National Banks, with an aggregate capital of $9,012,000, where chartered last week,

Vice-President Johnson has abandoned his visit to Nashville, and will remain at Washington until Mr. Lincoln returns. It is positively asserted to-day that Mr. Seward's visit to City Point was made without the President's knowledge, and that consequently the peace rumors based on that visit were unfounded.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury has decided upon selling forthwith the cotton captured at Savannah. The sales will be made for gold, that course being considered necessary from the contingency that some part of the cotton may be found to belong to foreign claimants, who would require payment in specie. The lot will not be sold at one offering, as generally expected, but in a series of lots, at different periods.

Maffit, the Confederate Captain, is said to have been lodged in a Havana jail for attempting to destroy the *Shooting Star* in that port.

A new married bride in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, set out on horseback to ride to the railway station, her husband going across the fields to meet her at the station. As she did not come to the station, her husband went back to meet her, and found her dead in the road, having been thrown from her horse and killed.

Colonel Enochs reports to Governor Boreman of West Virginia, that on the 4th and 5th, sixty rebel deserters, with arms and equipments, came into our lines at Beverly.

Major General Emory, it is reported, has been appointed to command that portion of West Virginia lying west of Slippery Creek.

Mrs. Elizabeth Montgomery, mother of Hon. William Montgomery, late M. C. of the 24th district, died suddenly at the residence of her son, in Canton township, Washington county, on Monday morning.

The New York canals will be opened on the first of May.

Governor Brownlow was inaugurated in Nashville, on Wednesday. His inaugural address was lengthy and patriotic. The Legislature of Tennessee unanimously ratified the constitutional amendment.

President Lincoln held a reception on Tuesday in the parlor of Jeff Davis' house, Richmond, where a large number of citizens called and paid their respects.

The King of the Sandwich Islands prorogued his last Parliament while he was tipsy. A facetious correspondent, writing from Honolulu, says that "some of the fair sex in the Islands dress by the almanac, others by the thermometer, and still others by making a compromise between the two."

From San Francisco, California, March 31, Gen. McDowell, in reply to a note from Senor Godoy, Consul for the Republic of Mexico at San Francisco, says that he recognises no other consul from that country. Maximilian has a consul in California who is thus not recognized.

The number of pensioners is increasing with startling rapidity, no less than 13,724 having been placed on the rolls during the year 1864. The number of invalid pensioners at the commencement of the present war, was 29,422, and the number of widows pensioned was 36,968—making a total of 66,390. It is not unreasonable to conjecture that even should the war terminate within the present year, the number of pensioners will reach 100,000. Based on the present expenditures of $8,000,000 for 66,390 pensioners, the annual cost is estimated at upwards of $10,000,000.

The Charleston *Courier,* of a recent date, says: "King street begins to assume its old lively aspect. On each side of the way, from morning till night, there is a continual moving throng. The merchants and traders seem to be doing a good business, which speaks well for the future prosperity of the city. It is remarkable how great a change has been effected in the short space of five weeks. When the Union forces entered the city, King street was deserted and desolate, but now it is filled with activity and life. For some time past the Government drays have been quite busy in hauling cotton. It is estimated that near eight thousand bales have been secured in various portions of the city."

THE DOWNFALL OF RICHMOND.

Rejoicings of the People—Interesting Exercises at Mt. Union, Ohio, and Bethany, West Virginia.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

A large concourse of citizens and students of this place assembled in the M. E. Church, Mt. Union, O., at 7½ o'clock this evening, and were called to order by Dr. O. N. Hartshorn. On motion, J. M. Pettit was chosen President, and J. W. Hamilton Secretary. The object of the meeting was stated to be a grand *Jollification* over the recent victory resulting in the capture of Richmond, practically ordered by Lieutenant General Grant. [Great applause.] By call, C. B. Seymour leading, the Star Spangled Banner was sung.

The evening, on motion of Dr. Hartshorn, was then appropriated to voluntary and requested speeches, each of which was not to exceed five minutes. L. T. Park, called for, responded amidst great applause. He said that we were now celebrating Jeff. Davis' and family's "first of April move," and that it was no little matter of rejoicing for us all. Martial music was then discoursed by the band in attendance. J. B. Eberly, of Wooster, followed, very appropriately referring to our cause of rejoicing, and calling from the audience frequent and great applause. Martial music: Yankee Doodle. Professor E. N. Hartshorn added his testimony of loyalty and voice of rejoicing over the grand subversion of the central hold of Rebeldom. He remarked that the victory could not be too highly estimated, and spoke further of the praise due the commanding Generals, and brave boys under their command.

Next responded S. B. Eason, of the Wayne County *Democrat,* as follows:—Who should rejoice? All. Without party distinction, Democrats as well as Republicans, for both had labored energetically for the overthrow of the rebellion. But more particularly the student on account of the future opening for mental and moral action. Professor E. N. Johnson added to the many statements for rejoicing, a word concerning the practical decision of the equality of man, and of a people able to govern themselves, given in this war. The audience next called upon Dr. Hartshorn, who spoke briefly of the concentration of forces around Richmond as long ago indicative of what is now known, the overthrow of the Rebel Capital. The exemplification of the prophetic statements, that Vallandighammers and McClellanites would finally rejoice with us, thereby attempting to blot out their former opposition to the war for civil and religious liberty. And that our success was but another blow at monarchical institutions, and indicative of the grand Republican Revolution of the world.

Rev. Craft remarked that the man must be dead to every inward sensation who would not rejoice on an occasion like this. He stated that God designed the world to be free. He recapitulated the several efforts of nations to be free. Poland, Mexico and many others, and regarded a statement of their success as only a little premature, and inductively concluded from their prospective success, that the world would be free. Professor Chapman answered to a call, stating that though occasions of this kind did not excite him as it did many others, yet he was as much interested in his country's welfare as they could be, and desired to see slavery completely abolished, rebellion put down, and the country free. J. Miller, Esq., next spoke of the present Rebellion as inevitable, that it had to come, that it had a mission to be filled that nothing else could perform, and that as the result we would realize a nation purged as it were by fire.

A song, entitled "On to Richmond," was then sung amid great applause.

Rev. J. McCarty said that he regarded this the happiest of happy days. That Methusalen had lived nine hundred and sixty-nine years or thereabouts, and that he believed he, in that length of time, had not enjoyed as happy a day as this. In approbation of Generals Grant, Sherman and Thomas, with their commands, he said: "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God." Of the rebels, he thought if there was no hell, we ought immediately to have one made. He concluded our nation would now be purified.

"The Star Spangled Banner, long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Canada, Mexico and the rest of mankind included.

In conclusion, L. S. Park remarked, he imagined he saw the "Mule Brigade" on a charge south of Richmond, in search of the "last ditch," which he presumed they would find in the iron mouths of Union arguments for treason—Sherman's and Thomas' ten, twenty, thirty and sixty pounders. He then referred to the contrast of what now is, and what would have been, had the Chicago resolution for an armistice been popularly agreed to. Though the sacrifice was great, yet the victory was more than recompensed.

On motion, it was requested that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL, Cleveland *Leader* and Alliance *Monitor.*

Adjourned, by singing

Praise God, from whom all blessings flow;
Praise Him, all creatures here below;
Praise Him above, ye heavenly host;
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

J. W. HAMILTON, Secretary. J. M. PETTIT, Chairman.
MT. UNION, April 4th, 1865.

BETHANY, W. VA., April 4th, 1865.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

At a meeting of the loyal students of Bethany College, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, For the past four years the national Government has been battling a most unrighteous rebellion against its authority; and whereas, in the retreat of the enemy's strongest army from their capital city, and the occupation of the same by the army of the Union, we see fast approaching the glad day of righteous peace through the triumph of the national arms; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, loyal students of Bethany College, mingle our rejoicings with the rejoicings of the loyal everywhere.

Resolved, That we recognise in President Lincoln "the right man in the right place," and that in General Grant we recognize the master spirit of the loyal armies, who has hitherto guided well our military fortunes, and will lead us to ultimate triumph.

Resolved, That to the present Administration we tender our hearty approval of the past, and our earnest support for the future.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL and the Wheeling *Intelligencer.*

J. S. ROSS, Chairman of Committee.

In the evening the students and citizens assembled in the College Hall and were addressed by the Faculty, after which there was a display of fireworks from the tower and in front of the college.

J. L. PINKERTON, Pres't.
M. L. STREATOR, Sec'y.

BATTLE BEFORE PETERSBURG

List of Wounded in the Pittsburgh Regiments—Narrow Escape of Major McGregor—Lieut. Col. Patchell slightly Wounded—Bravery of the Pittsburgh Troops.

[*Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.*]

BEFORE PETERSBURG, April 3, 1865.

I send you a list of all the wounded in the 102d and 139th Regiments P. V., reported at the Division Hospital. There were some others slightly wounded who did not leave the field. I was at those regiments last evening, but no report had been made of the casualties at that time. I did not learn of any being killed in the 139th, and but one in the 102d. Both the color bearers of the 139th were wounded. Major McGregor, commanding the 139th, had his clothes badly torn by a canister shot, but miraculously escaped being injured. Lieut. Col. Patchell, 102d, was wounded slightly in the right hand, but remains with the regiment. Our success is most complete. I have no time to give particulars. The Pittsburgh regiments in this brigade acted nobly. S. H.

ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND REGIMENT.

Private Robt Dice, K, slight, arm.
Private J H McGee, I, shoulder, slight.
First Lieut James Porter, B, finger amputated.
First Sergt Robt Blair, A, thigh, severe.
Sergt Jno A Williams, leg, severe.
Private Lemon Ward, E, finger amputated.
Private Henry Hooker, I, finger amputated.
Private H B Whitaker, C, ankle, slight.
Corp John Kenton, K, breast, slight contusion.
Corp W H Sweeney, A, shoulder, slight.
Private George Baugart, B, breast, slight.
Private Simon Stockwell, C, right thumb amputated.
Private Isaac Grims, breast, slight.
Private Samuel Dampenpeck, H.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH.

Private Mitchell Gibbs, C, 139, left ankle amputated.
Private J L Orr, I, 139, head, slight.
Private J A Suffrey, E, 139, jaw, severe.
Sergeant C R Bash, I, 139, hand, slight.
Corporal Henry C Critchlow, D, 139, hand, slight.
Corporal Eph Butler, B, 139, bowels, slight.
Corporal Patrick Harkins, K, 139, thigh, severe.
Private Thomas G Spear, B, 139, hand, slight.
Private H A Gamble, A, 139, finger amputated.
Private Wm Holsinger, H, 139, foot, slight.
Private W J Rupert, B, 139, right arm amputated.
Color Sergeant David M Young, 139, right arm, slight.
Color Sergeant W D Bassett, C, 139, hand, slight.
Sergeant John Howser, B, 139, arm, severe; color bearer.
Private W R Stewart, C, groin, slight.
Corporal J H Stann, A, arm slight.
Captain John C Sample, I, frac right illium.
Private A W Rupert, B, leg, slight.

Number wounded in the Division, two hundred and sixty; in the first Brigade, sixty-nine.

There is a cell in Richmond (Castle Thunder) known as cell No. 3. This cell is four feet eight inches high. McCool, private in Harris' light dragoons, a man measuring six feet and half an inch, was kept in the cell eleven months and a half. Cardinal Batue's *oubliette* may be read as obsolete elsewhere, but in Richmond it is only obsolescent. McCool had a ball and chain on his leg all the time, the ball weighing 32 pounds, the chain 10 pounds. The rain penetrates that cell, and on wet days McCool lay in the wet. Eleven months and a half passed, and he never once stood straight. He escaped five weeks since through a hospital window. He had been transferred, sick.

THE PULPIT.

A SERMON

The Normal Predicate of Man's Life Upon Earth; or, The Union of Contemplation and of Action.

A Sermon for Lent, Preached in Christ Church, Allegheny City, by DAVID C. PAGE, D.D., Rector.

Quid tibi vitandum precipue existimes, quaeris? turbam. Ego certe confiteor imbecillitatem meam. Nunquam mores quos extuli, refero. Aliquid ex eo quod composui turbatur, aliquid ex his quo fugavi redit. Inimica est multorum conversatio.—*Seneca.*

Solicitudine non pigri. Domino servientes Epistola Pauli ad Romanos.

TEXT—And when He had sent the multitude away, He went up into a mountain apart to pray, and when the evening was come, He was there alone.—Gospel of St. Matt., c. 14, v. 23.

It is evident from the constitution of his nature that man was formed for contemplation alike and for action, and accordingly under these two categories, life was, in former ages, wont to be considered. In this busy and bustling age, however the contemplative aspect seems, seldom to be taken into the account, and unregulated, all-absorbing, and feverish action would seem to be the order of the day, and the definition of life. But if the structure of man's physical organism, and those almost creative properties of his mind which enable him to exert so powerful an impulse upon outward nature, would indicate that he was destined to play a part of signal activity upon the theatre of the world, yet on the other hand, his wondrous power of going down into the depths of his own mind and heart, and of sending searching glances into the thoughts and emotions which there lie hidden, and of dwelling upon the recollection of the scenes through which he has passed, and of the part which he has enacted in life's eventful drama, and of thence deducing lessons of wisdom and of caution, of encouragement and of warning for all the future, this wondrous power I say, of abstraction and of concentration affords a proof no less conclusive that, earnest contemplation was likewise intended by his Creator, to form a part of his system of life, and that there must, therefore, be a union of these two predicates, contemplation and action, for making up the symmetry of a character duly balanced, thoroughly accomplished, and absolutely effective of those high purposes for which life was given.

Now, this union of contemplation and of action was most impressively and beautifully exemplified, in that perfect model of character, "the man Christ Jesus," and the particular illustration of it which the words of my text refer to, was but a single aspect of what was the entire course and tenor of his life. And when he had sent the multitude away, he went up in a mountain apart to pray, and when the evening was come, he was there alone. St. Peter tells us that he, our Savior, went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil, for God was with him, and he left everywhere, as we perceive, the works of his unwearied and undying beneficence. Now he was to be seen among the crowds that went to mingle in the devotions and to hearken to the sacred lessons of the synagogue, then with the multitude who frequented the daily sacrifice of the temple, again in the market place enforcing parables of heavenly wisdom and truth, or throwing himself upon the mighty tide of population that was flowing along the streets of the Holy City, and waiting for occasions of instructing the ignorant, of comforting the feeble minded and the sorrowing, and of crowning some act of humble and of yearning faith with a putting forth of that mysterious and wondrous power which could summon health where all before was wasting sickness and unmitigated pains, and which, arresting the bier that bore the dead man to the opened grave, restored him to life and the embrace of weeping kindred.

Nor did he decline to mingle in the domestic and social intercourses of life. So far indeed was he from being distinguished by any peculiar asceticism that when bidden to a feast he refused not to go, and that not only that he might have an opportunity of imparting some lesson of instruction and edification, but in obedience, as we doubt not, to that instinct of our mental constitution which impels us to seek to hold converse with the sharers of our common nature. And in this respect we are to imitate the example of our glorious Master and Lord. We are not to renounce the world. We are not to decline the duties which its imposes; we are not to flee from the trials to which it subjects us, and the temptations it is beset with. An historian has well remarked that, the temptations to a solitary life arose from the corruptions of society. The better disposed persons who felt themselves unequal to resist these corruptions, sought in solitude, a security against temptation. That indisposition for action and that fondness for undisturbed contemplation, which is still remarked among the Hindoos, existed among the earliest inhabitants of Southern Asia, and gave rise to the most ancient oriental philosophy, whose tendency to a contemplative life, aspiring to shake off the body and sense, gave to retirement from the world the charm of peculiar sanctity. To this was added the opinion that transgression may be best atoned for by abstinence from all the pleasures of life, and from all society of men, and that thus according to an ancient notion prevalent in the East, the Deity might be appeased. Anchorites, Hermits, Recluses and Monks, are therefore found in those times of Asiatic antiquity which precedes Christ, and at the present time, the countries which profess the religion of Bramah, Lama and Mahomet, have Fakirs and Dervises, whose fanatical and absurd penances are rather acts of deception than fruits of piety.

Now to adopt such a course as this, were evidently to renounce reason, and to contravene the spirit of enlightened and true piety. The heavenly state is uniformly represented to us under the idea of a community—a spiritual and holy and blessed community—and therefore God placed us in this world, that our faculties might be unfolded, and characters formed for eternity. He has made us members incorporate of a Great Spiritual society, the church, where the social principles of our nature may be cultivated and trained, and where this his heavenly grace assisting us, our virtues may receive energy and elevation from the many temptations that assail them, and we ourselves be prepared by a course of salutary conflict and discipline, for that higher and nobler life, to which we are destined. We are not indeed to rush upon danger, we are not wantonly to expose ourselves to temptation. But on the contrary, we are not to retreat from the world because of the temptations which the world abounds with. We are to stand our ground. We are to act, and to suffer, and to resist, the corruptions of the heart within, and the blandishments of the world without, resolutely fighting the battles of the Lord against sin and error, "quitting ourselves like men," laying aside all encumbering weights and hindrances, and running with patience and constancy the race set before us in the gospel.

The active and social, are more valuable than the contemplative virtues which are of a private and solitary nature. Our Saviour sent not the people away until the approach of evening, and the hours which he spent in retirement, were few compared with those which he spent in the discharge of his public ministrations, and yet he did most sacredly devote a portion of his time to contemplation and devotion. For to everything there is a season and a time for every purpose under heaven, and accordingly when he sent the multitude away, he went up into a mountain apart to pray, and when the evening was come he was there alone, and we are told in another place, that he went out into a mountain to pray, and continued all night in prayer to God. In the instance here referred to, so great was the effect upon the multitude of the miracle of the loaves, that they were about to take him by force, and make him a king, and it was in view of this specific temptation that he retired to one of those private oratories which the Jews were wont to have amid the solitudes of nature, to pour out his soul before God in prayer, and to seek in fervent communion and fellowship with Him that divine energy and power which make the most formidable temptation, as feeble and impotent to harm as the rebounding arrow from the shield of the mailed warrior. Not that we can conceive for an instant, that the blessed Jesus could ever have committed a sin. No; we reject such a sentiment with unutterable abhorrence. But we are expressly told in Holy Scripture, that He was on all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin. Yes, sorely tempted He was, but He ever overcome, and ever would have overcome. And mysterious as this is to us, yet must we always remember that He, the blessed Lord Jesus, was a man; that He came into the world to be a pattern to all other men, and that it was therefore, eminently fit and necessary that He should be subjected to temptation in all its forms, and in all the terrible severity which diabolical malice could inflict, and that on this account it was that He sometimes withdrew from the crowd, and betook himself to prayer and that upon occasions of emphatic and pressing interest He continued all night in prayer to God. And if Christ Jesus found it necessary to unite the contemplative and the active life, if He found it necessary by prayer and supplication to seek for power from on high, can it be that these exercises are at all less necessary for us my brethren? True it is that it is each one's duty to keep his post, to labor assiduously in his vocation, to shake off the fetters of indolence and sloth, and vigorously and fervently to address himself to the work assigned us in the vineyard of the Lord. It is our duty at once, and our privilege, to impart and to receive enjoyment in the reciprocities of social intercourse, to act, and to be acted on; but inasmuch as the influence of our associations is so great and so decisive of character, inasmuch as the rush of worldly affairs is unceasing, and the danger of being corrupted by evil communications so imminent and extreme, we, too, after the example of our holy Lord, must sometimes turn aside from the multitude, and throw ourselves upon the inexhaustible and all victorious resources of Him who is greater than the principalities and powers that war against our souls.

And here the Church interposes, and adjusts her provisions to this exigence of our spiritual nature, and an inestimable privilege I esteem it, that in the season of Lent we have afforded us annually the most opportune and propitious occasion for special exercises of self recollection, penitence and prayer. Had it been left entirely to our own discretion, whether or not we should addict ourselves to these exercises, we should have been contented with admitting their importance in the gross, while we utterly neglected them in detail. Nothing we know has been longer observed by students of human nature under its religious aspects than that what is left to be done at any time is not likely to be done at all, and that much more may be effected in the way of devotional reading, holy meditation, praise and prayer, by him who has stated times for such engagements, than by him who proposes to himself the performance of them loosely and generally, vaguely and indefinitely. Who does not perceive what a great impediment it were to devotion had we no specific, allotted seasons for so civil and public prayer. In that case how irregularly and desultorily would they be performed, if performed at all. I feel profoundly thankful, therefore, that in the wise providence of Almighty God, and by the guidance, as I believe of His Holy Spirit, the Church has expressley provided for that exigence of our nature which so imperatively demands special and stated occasions for self-intraversion, meditation and devotion. Profound meditation upon the grand and affecting verities of our holy faith, may be regarded as a most effectual means of bringing men to a sense of duty and a life of virtue, and the efficacy of such meditations when prosecuted thoroughly and earnestly, were little short of miraculous. It is the remark of an eminent physiologist and earnest Christian, that he who should commit himsely to intense and prayerful meditation upon some grand and affecting topic of our blessed faith, and at the same time practice a suitable degree of abstinence and self denial, might succeed in producing a high degree of meditative extacy. Let Christians who aspire to high attainments in spirituality deeply ponder this. It were exceedingly profitable to us if we during the Lenten season were to prosecute a series of meditations, based upon the consideration of man's latter end, of "the hour of death and the day of judgment," then on the incarnation of our Savior, on the mysteries of his infancy, on his life, his sufferings, his death, his resurrection, on the blessed eucharist, and the love of God. Let us be much engaged in prayer, especially during the week preceding the Great Festival of Easter. While to cherish the spirit, and to cultivate the habit of prayer is our duty always, Lent, be it remembered, and Passion Week in especial, is a period of peculiar and emphatic devotion, and if we during this solemn season, were faithfully to carry out its proper conception, we should find by blessed experience, that "Prayer, ardent, opens Heaven, lets down a flood of glory upon the consecrated hour of man in audience with the Deity." To prayer must we add a certain measure of abstinence, though the precise degree of it the Church has left, as the Holy Scriptures have left it, to every man's conscience and discretion. But as to the general obligations occasionally to fast there can be no reasonable doubt, for, to quote what I regard as a perfectly conclusive authority, from the New Testament, says the Apostle to persons in the conjugal relation, "Defraud ye not one another except it be with consent, for a time, that ye may give yourselves unto fasting and prayer," a passage, which taken in its entire connection, proves beyond all question and successful contradiction, that occasional fasting is regarded by the evangel as a necessary part of a christians system of life. Special exercises of fasting and prayer, indeed, should form a part of the constitution of a christians habits, we are to run not as uncertainty, to fight not as one beating the air, but every appetite and passion must be duly regulated, and every faculty concentrated in resolute and vigorous—1st Corinthians, 7th, 5th—efforts to arrest the ascendency of the spirit over the flesh, and to keep undefiled and pure the temple of the Holy Ghost. It was never the intention of the Reformers to abolish the fasts of the church, but while they took care to keep her disciplinary regulations from being burdensome and appressive, they still retained as worthy to be observed, those immemorial usages which have their rudiments in the Holy Scriptures were enforced, and by the example of our Saviour and the apostles, recommended by the experience of their eminent subserviency to the maintenance and the elevation of the spiritual life.

Whatever defences may be set up for certain refined forms of fashionable amusement, certain it is that the appropriation by the church of a portion of the year to special exercises of introversion and devotion, if it be not positively enjoined in Holy Scripture is certainly germane to its spirit and conducive to its legitimate and proper uses, and those professing churchmen, who have not the courage to plant their feet firmly upon the platform of a sacred regard to the church's injunctions, and veneration for her authority, may well be appealed to in the language of their suffering Savior, what could ye not watch with me one hour? Your preacher well remembers that, he once spent good Friday in the metropolis of England, and that through the whole day from one extremity of the vast metropolis to another, all business was suspended, and the entire population, whether in the church establishment, or out of it, either directly participated in the public services of the sanctuary, or at least negatively did honor to the day set apart for commemorating the cross and passion of the Great Redeemer.

And thus would it surely be if the various branches of the Reformed Church, would unite in redeeming the lenten session from the encroachments of those fashionable diversions which for the want of this general co-operation on the part of Protestant Christians, are enabled to evade the encounter of a predominance of public sentiment strong enough to confine them to other times and seasons. A year ago, however, a movement was initiated in the city of New York, which was the first step in the direction of the general observance of the Lenten season. By common consent service was held on Good Friday in most if not all the churches of the Reformed faith, and the Rev. Dr. Muhlenburg, of the Church Episcopal preached upon the passion of our Savior in one of the most prominent of the Presbyterian Churches. May this change in public sentiment be permanent and abiding, and may it culminate in such a universal recognition of this solemn appointment, as may redound greatly to the furtherance of spiritual edification, and of Christian unity. The faithful observance of the six weeks of Lent by all the Protestant Churches, including according to its true theory, daily prayer with corresponding exercise of humiliation and contrition, would give us revivals of religion such as the world has not witnessed since the marvellous effusions of the Pentecost! Pastors of the Reformed Churches! let me affectionately commend this whole subject to your serious and prayerful consideration. Consider earnestly the immeasurable benefit that would accrue from the annual observance of this holy season, in view, not of the irresponsible suggestion of individual pastors, but of the authoritative rescript of the universal Church. May God almighty hasten the glorious consummation! So prays one who can truly say with the blessed apostle, grace be with all them that love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity.

Personal.

Bennett Benson, of St. Paul, Minnesota, enlisted as a soldier two years ago, has been in twelve battles and wounded twice, yet is only fifteen years old.

The venerable Jeremiah Day, ex-President of Yale College, and now ninety-three years old, is the oldest male citizen in New Haven. There are twenty-seven others in the city over eighty years of age.

Reverend Joshua Cook, of Lewiston, Erie county, a drafted man, has donned a suit of blue and gone to Elmira to report. He is a son of the late Bates Cook, formerly Member of Congress, and at one time State Comptroller.

At the jollification meeting in Baltimore, on Monday, the chairman presented to the vast assemblage Willie Kettles, aged fourteen years, an operator in the military telegraph office as the person who received the dispatch, and the first person to receive the great and glorious news. The crowd cheered and cried, "Let him speak," "Let us hear him," &c. Willie said he "could'nt speak he felt so."

The following lines from Byron's great monody on one of the most illustrious of British statesmen and dramatists are precisely as they were recited at Drury Lane Theatre, London, by Mrs. Yates, in March, 1779. We wonder if the great cavalry Captain will see the application:

"Long shall we seek his likeness—long in vain,
And turn to all of him which may remain,
Sighing that Nature form'd but one such man,
And broke the die in moulding SHERIDAN."

MARRIED:

KIRKER—DEERY—On Thursday evening, April 6th, in the Sandusky street Baptist Church, by the Pastor, Mr. F. K. KIRKER and KATE DEERY, all of Allegheny City.

TAWNEY—COOK—On Wednesday, April 5th, by Rev. R. F. Wilson, Mr. JENNINGS T. TAWNEY, of Co. I, 21st, V. R. C., to Miss MARIA L. COOK, of M'Keesport.

RELIGIOUS.

☞ THERE WILL BE THANKSGIVING SERVICES in the United Presbyterian Church, Sixth street, (Dr. PRESSLEY'S,) on next Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock. ap8-1t

PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS.

Cognac Brandy—best imported.
Fine Old Madeira and Sherry Wines.
Claret and Champagne Wines.
Jamaica Rum.
Pure Old Holland Gin.
Pure Blackberry Brandy and Wine.
"Bell's" Old Rye Whisky.
Pure Port Wine.

Our Brandies, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines are purchased in bond from the proprietors of the most celebrated vineyards, and being received direct from the Custom House, we will warrant them a pure vintry and unadulterated

Our stock of the above goods cannot fail to please.

N. McCLARRAN & CO.,

COMPANY.
No. 55 Wood Street.

Dissertations and Discussions. By John Stewart Mills, 3 Vols.
Social Studies. By Hubert Spencer.
Hand-Book of Dining. By Brillat Savarin.
Cape Cod. By Henry D. Thoreau.
Goethe's Wilhelm Meister. A New Ed., 2 Vols.
A Book of Golden Deeds. Edited by Miss Yonge.
The Jest Book. Selected by Mark Lemon.
Too Strange Not to be True, By Lady Fullarton.
Vanity Fair. A New Illustrated Edition, 3 Vols.
Undine and Sintram. By Fouque. A New Edition.
Children's Songs from the Hillside. Beautifully Illustrated.
The Queens of Song. Illustrated with Portraits.
Strathmore. By Ouida.
Tobias Wilson. A Tale of the Great Rebellion. By Jere Clemens.
The Perpetual Curate. By Mrs. Oliphant.
Enoch Arden. Four Beautiful Editions.
Reminiscences of Glass Making. By Deming Jarves.
Woodward's Country Homes.
Guizot's Meditations on Christianity. ap8

JONES, BOYD & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of STEEL, Cor. Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh. fe7-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
Late Pittsburgh Trust Company,
Cor. Wood and Fifth sts.,
Financial Agent of the United States.
AND
Special Agents
OF
JAY COOKE,
FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULAR
7-30 TREASURY NOTES.

Is now receiving subscriptions for this Loan under the new arrangement.
The usual Commission paid to Banks and Bankers.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
de31-3m

STEEL & BAILEY, STOCK BROKERS, Wilkins HALL, Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Stock
Rates of Commission.
Oil Stocks selling at $2 and under ... 1½ per cent.
Oil Stocks selling at $2 and up to $12 ... 1 per cent.
Oil Stocks selling at $1 and up to $5 ... 2½c per share.
Oil Stocks selling at $5 and over ... ⅛ of 1 per ct.

PITTSBURGH, April 3, 1865.
COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.
The Stated monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company will be held at the office in Pittsburgh, on the second WEDNESDAY 12th day of April at 2 o'clock, p. m. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Saturday, the 8th, to Monday the 17th of April. By order of the Board, E. WESTERVELT, Secretary. ap8-4t

THE GREAT STEINWAY PIANOS, A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received. H. KLEBER & BRO., 122 Wood Street, Sole agents for Steinway's Pianos. mh23-eod

REMOVAL.—THE OFFICE OF THE FREEDOM'S FRIEND AND COURIER, (GERMAN PAPER,) Has been removed to the DISPATCH BUILDING, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street.
Our business office is on the second floor of the building, in the "Dispatch" Counting-room, where we will be happy to meet the numerous friends and patrons of the "Freedom's Friend and Courier." All advertisements left there will be carefully attended to.
The merchants of Pittsburgh and others will find it to their interest to advertise in our columns as a medium of reaching the German business.
The "Freedom's Friend" has the largest circulation of any German paper published in this city, which is proven by the fact that the official Letter Lists of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Birmingham, are published in this paper only.
NEEB, BAUER & CO., Publishers and Proprietors. ap8

THE National Petroleum Times, No. 6, April 8th, READY THIS MORNING.
An excellent number. A new feature—the Table of Sales of Stocks for the entire week—the quotation of each day's sales. Latest intelligence from all the Oil Regions, etc., etc.
Price, 10 cents. $3 50 per Annum.
JOHN P. HUNT, PUBLISHER.
ap8 59 Fifth street, Masonic Hall.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF CARPETS!
Desiring to afford the public an opportunity of purchasing goods at popular prices corresponding with the decline in gold, and impending tumble in merchandise generally, we have this day marked down prices throughout our entire stock [illegible] patterns [illegible] floor oil cloths [illegible] at a reduction of 25 to 35 per cent.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS, 71 and 73 Fifth street, Second floor, next to Postoffice and Custom House. mh21

COPY PRESSES. COPYING BOOKS GOLD PENS. BLANK BOOKS, and a large supply of COUNTING HOUSE STATIONERY. FOR SALE BY MYERS, SCHOYER & CO., POST BUILDING, ap8 39 Fifth street.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK.
PITTSBURGH, Monday April 3d, 1865.

ASSETS.	
U. S. Bonds, at cost	[illegible]
Bills discounted and U. S. Certificates	[illegible]
Due from Banks	[illegible]
Legal Tender, Treasury and Bank notes	[illegible]
	$988,767 41

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	[illegible]
Circulating Notes	[illegible]
Individual Deposits	[illegible]
Due to Banks	[illegible]
Profits and Earnings	[illegible]
	$988,767 41

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
[Signed] F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 7th day of April, 1865.
[Signed] H. E. DAVIS, Notary Public. ap8-3t

JOHN P. HUNT, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL NEWS AGENT, BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, No. 59 Fifth street, Masonic Hall.

AT LOWEST PRICES—
GRAPH ALBUMS, new styles.
CARDS.
HE NEW BOOKS.
HE LATE PUBLICATIONS.
W York and Philadelphia DAILIES.
MAGAZINES and late PAPERS.
PENS, best make, at reduced prices.
DIAGRAM and REGISTER for Oil Wells.
OF OIL REGIONS.
ASES.
ONERY, PORTFOLIOS, SCHOOL BOOKS, BOOKS, etc., etc. ap8

AT SALE
—OF—
RY GOODS!
STILL CONTINUED AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,
No. 73 N. E. Cor. Fourth and Market sts.
CALICOS for 12½ sold formerly at 25 cents.
Do. " 15 " " 27½
Do. " 20 " " 37½
Do. " 25 " " 40
MUSLINS in proportion.
A large stock of SUMMER DRESS GOODS closing out cheap.
Now is the time to buy as goods are now at the lowest point. ap8

COAL FLATS.—FOR SALE, TWO NEW COAL FLATS—Cheap. Enquire of JACOB MENOUS, Pilot of the Towboat Arrow, or at MELLON & BROS' COAL OFFICE, below the Connellsville Railroad Depot. ap6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, (Corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley,) Financial Agent of the United States, AND SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE Seven-Thirty Loan. The Popular Loan of the People AND THE ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET, Convertible into U. S. Five-Twenty Six per Cent Gold Bearing Bonds. LIBERAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS
mh8-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK. U. S. Government Depositary.
PITTSBURGH, February 23d, 1865.
This Bank is authorized to receive money, PAYABLE AT TEN DAYS NOTICE, (after thirty day's,) BEARING 6 PER CENT. INTEREST, And furnish the Depositor with Hon. F. E. SPINNER, U. S. Treasurer's certificates for same.
It is hoped this new and desirable arrangement will meet with the favor of the entire community, and as the advantage of obtaining a safe deposit for money, payable as above, commends itself, we trust a large demand of money will be obtained for the Government.
JAMES O'CONNOR, President. ALLEN DUNN, Cashier. fe23-tf

4TH NATIONAL BANK, U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY. NOTICE.
PITTSBURGH, February 23d, 1865.
Having been appointed SPECIAL AGENT for JAY COOKE U. S. AGENT FOR 7-30 LOAN,
We offer this desirable investment in sums to suit purchasers. The Notes are in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and are transferable on August 15th, 1867, into a 5-20 Gold Bond AT PAR.
Those desirable securities are selling at the rate of four millions of dollars per day, and in a very short time will be *at a premium.*
☞ To Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Trust Companies, Insurance Companies, and all who purchase to sell again, a liberal Commission will be paid in Cash.
It is hoped every one will invest in this highly desirable, safe and profitable security.
JAMES O'CONNOR, Prest. ALLEN DUNN, Cashier. fe23-tf

4TH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH. U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.
PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1865.
NOTICE.—Wishing to further the design of the National Bank Law, to provide a Uniform System of Currency, the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, will, on and after February 1st, 1865, receive from her regular Depositors, Customers and Dealers, CURRENCY AT PAR.
By this course the public will obtain par money, free of all charge, in exchange for their currency.
By order of the Board. ALLEN DUNN, Cashier. fe1-tf

Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh,
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.
PITTSBURGH, April 3d, 1865.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THIS BANK published in conformity with the Act of Congress establishing National Banks.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Circulation	[illegible]
Due Depositors	[illegible]
Dividends unpaid, payable on demand	200 00
Contingent Fund reserved in conformity with National Bank Law	[illegible]
Additional Contingent Fund reserved by special Resolution of Board of Directors	[illegible]
Profit and loss since November 30th, 1864	15,552 59
	[illegible]

ASSETS.	
Loans and Discounts	[illegible]
Due by Banks and Bankers	[illegible]
Due by Banks (special), payable in gold	[illegible]
Gold and Silver Coin in Vault of Bank	[illegible]
Due by Banks in Transit	[illegible]
Drafts and Checks	[illegible]
U. S. Legal Tender and Bank Notes	[illegible]
U. S. Treasury Notes	[illegible]
U. S. Bonds	[illegible]
U. S. 10-40 Gold Bonds	[illegible]
	[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, April 3d, 1865.
City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, ss:
Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public duly commissioned and sworn Allen Dunn, a Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, who being duly sworn, deposes and states that the above statement is correct and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.
ALLEN DUNN, CASHIER.
Sworn and subscribed before me the day and year above written.
S. S. BRYAN, NOTARY PUBLIC. ap4-tf

W. & C. K. HERRICK, IMPORTERS OF STATIONERY, Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery. DEALERS IN Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs, Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes. A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand. STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE, No. 75 John street, New York. se1-ly

REMOVAL. DAV. CRAWFORD, Commission Merchant in Pig Metal, Blooms, &c. Has removed his office from No. 123 Water street to corner of Wood and First streets, over People's National Bank. The Iron Commission business carried on in all its branches. Cash advances made—consignments solicited. [illegible] ap7 3m

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING CO. Will please take notice that the fourth Instalment of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE is due, and will be received at the Trust Company, Diamond, Allegheny, Union Bank, corner Fourth and Market streets, or at the office of the Company, No. 19 Irwin street. Certificates for Stock can now be had on application at the office. C. BERINGER, Secretary. ap7-1w

FOR SALE—A PORTABLE ENGINE, FOR OIL PURPOSES, with six inch cylinder and twelve inch stroke, tubular boiler, nearly new, in good order. Can be seen on steamboat Sewickley, now lying at the Point wharf, Allegheny river. ap7-1w

PUBLIC SALE. THE BURGETTSTOWN STOCK CO. Will sell on SATURDAY, 15th April, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at McNary's hotel, in Burgettstown, Washington county, Pa., their celebrated English imported Stallion, PRINCE ROYAL, to the highest bidder. Terms made easy. ap6-7t

ASTROLOGY.—Ladies and gentlemen are you in trouble, wronged, or deceived, or your fondest hopes blasted? go to Madame DEVILLE'S, at the Scott House, corner Irwin street and Duquesne Way, room No. 25 (for one week only) and get your fortune told. In Love, Money or Business. She has never known to fail, and gives satisfaction to all. [illegible] Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1.00. ap6-4t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of PHILLIPS & BEST, Glass manufacturers, is this day dissolved. [illegible] WM. PHILLIPS. Pittsburgh, March 27th, 1865.—mh28-1t

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including Gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest about ten per cent. per annum, besides its exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to
One cent per day on a $50 Note.
Two cents " " " $100 "
Ten " " " " $500 "
20 " " " " $1000 "
$1 " " " " $5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe14-d&w3m

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF Pittsburgh, Pa. Designated Depository United States.
Quarterly Report, April 3d, 1865.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	[illegible]
U. S. Bonds	550,000 00
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness, 6 per cent.	470,000 00
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	[illegible]
Due from Banks and Bankers	[illegible]
Bills of solvent State Banks	[illegible]
Cash Items and Remittances	[illegible]
Real Estate	20,000 00
Expense Account	[illegible]
	[illegible]

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Circulation	300,000 00
Due to Banks	[illegible]
Due to Depositors	[illegible]
Due Treasurer of the United States	[illegible]
Dividends unpaid	25 00
Internal Revenue Tax Account	[illegible]
Profit and Earnings	[illegible]
	[illegible]

I hereby certify that the above statement is a true abstract from the Quarterly Report made to the Comptroller of the Currency, on April 3d, 1865.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier. ap8

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:
IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
Governor of the said Commonwealth.
A PROCLAMATION.

The last centre of treason has fallen. Richmond is ours. Our armies entered it amid the cheers and greetings of its long oppressed citizens [illegible]. The beaten rebel host is [illegible] pursued by our victorious columns [illegible].

Let us give glory to the Lord who hath given us the victory.

The Republic is saved.

Again let us pray to the Lord, who hath inspired our heroic people, that during four years, they have persisted steadily in the great cause [illegible] of the country.

The names of our leaders and their companions, on the land and water, stand on imperishable rolls of honor and to the last hour of time will be held in grateful remembrance.

I call on the people of the Commonwealth to assemble in their places of worship on Sunday next, and render thanks to Almighty God for all his mercies [illegible] of Divine Justice.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this fourth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-ninth.

A. G. CURTIN.
ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.
JOHN B. GOUGH,
WILL DELIVER THREE LECTURES IN
CONCERT HALL,
SATURDAY, April 8th—"London by Night."
MONDAY, April 10th—"Temperance."
TUESDAY, April 11th—"Fact and Fiction."
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 7¾. Seats may be secured for Monday and Tuesday evenings, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of the day of Lecture, at the Library Rooms.
There will be no reserved seats Saturday evening. Tickets 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. [illegible] of season tickets, 25 cents extra.
THOS. BAKEWELL, JR.,
C. L. CALDWELL,
R. C. ALBREE,
W. B. EDWARDS,
JAS. J. DONNELL,
CHAS. A. HOWE,
Lecture Committee. ap8

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL,
Spring, Plow, Blister and Saw Steel.
Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel,
Axles Springs, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
Best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 83 WATER street, PITTSBURGH, PA. ap5

NEW WALL PAPER.
One Hundred Thousand Rolls.
FIVE HUNDRED DIFFERENT PATTERNS
In every variety of
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE STYLES
Manufactured for our own sales. Also, Transparent and other Curtains.
Paper Hangers furnished at short notice. Come early. Come any time.
W. P. MARSHALL,
mh11 87 Wood street.

J. G. BAKER. B. F. SMITH. R. P. CARR.
NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, &c.,
No. 297 LIBERTY street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st. ap7-ly

PITTSBURGH, April 3d, 1865.
BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO the stock of the Pittsburgh Academy of Music will be opened at the office of P. R. Mertz, 18 Wood street, on MONDAY, the 10th inst., at which time and place, one or more of the Commissioners named will be present to receive the same. Ten dollars per share to be paid at the time of subscribing [illegible]
P. R. MERTZ,
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR,
GEO. R. HOLTZMAN,
HENRY M. MURRAY,
W. P. WEYMAN.
ap4 2w

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—The Directors of the "MASS MINING COMPANY," of Pittsburgh, have levied an assessment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE on the Capital Stock [illegible] payable to the Treasurer, on MONDAY, the 15th day of May, 1865, with interest added after that date.
JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1865. ap4

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

For additional local see first page.

THE CAPTURE OF LEE AND HIS ARMY.

Reception of the News on Fifth St

ENTHUSIASTIC IMPROMPTU MEETING

Yesterday afternoon the news of the capture of Lee and his army spread like wildfire through the city, and thousands hastened to Fifty street to learn the truth of the rumor. Upon seeing the various telegrams posted on the newspaper bulletin boards confirmatory of the report, the enthusiasm became unbounded, and an impromptu meeting was immediately called, in front of the Post Office, which was engineered by that indefatigable and good-humored patriot, Hon. Thos. J. Bigham. Mr. Bigham opened the meeting with one of his characteristic addresses, which was received with unbounded applause. Dr. McCook was next called upon, but declined speaking at length, as he had made two speeches during the morning. He, however, could not resist the opportunity of congratulating his fellow-citizens again upon the success of the Union arms, and the prospect of a speedy peace. Hon. Cyrus L. Pushing, of Johnstown, a member of the State Legislature from Cambria county, was observed by Mr. Bigham standing in the crowd, who announced his presence, and called upon him for a speech. Mr Pushing said that he did not consider a speech necessary on the occasion, the newspaper bulletins spoke satisfactorily enough for him, and as he was about to leave for home, he could not stay any longer or he would miss the train. Hon James L. Graham next took the stand, and made a truly eloquent speech, and was followed by Algernon S. Bell, Esq., and Dr. James S. King, late Surgeon General of the State, who made appropriate and patriotic remarks. Mr. Wm J. Pope then appeared and sang several patriotic songs in excellent style. There being a lack of speakers at this time, and Mr. Bigham noticing Postmaster Von Bonnhorst standing upon the steps, pressed him into service, introducing him as a "man of letters," but declining to vouch for his abilities as a speaker. Evidently much against his will, Mr. Von Bonnhorst stepped forward, and made a few neat and appropriate remarks, which were received with prolonged cheers. Rev. Mr. De Hass was next called upon, and made an eloquent speech. J. J. Siebeneck, Esq., was noticed in the outskirts of the crowd, and responded to a demand for a speech in a few happy remarks. Dr. McCandless happening to drive past in his buggy, was impressed by the crowd, and upon being called upon for a song, consented to sing "Yankee Doodle," provided Mr. Bingham would dance, a provision which was assented to, and the song and dance was given, adding much to the merriment of the occasion. Dr. McCandless afterwards spoke for a short time. Rev. David Ryan was next called on, and made a speech and sang a song. Mr. W. H. Peak of the "Bell Ringers" then sang "Rally Round the Flag Boys," the crowd joining in the Chorus. A motion was made to adjourn, which was carried and the crowd dispersed after singing "Old Hundred," the benediction being pronounced by Rev. Mr. RYAN.

Shortly after the meeting adjourned, and before the crowd had dispersed, Mr. Bigham reappeared and read a patriotic poem. This gave rise to a second meeting, which was addressed by Messrs. Wm. M. Moffat, Hugh Duffy, B. F. Lucas, Rev. Bosserman, and others. Messrs. R. M. Cargo and R. J. Hunnisucker sung a number of patriotic songs, to the evident satisfaction of the crowd. The meeting adjourned at dusk, with cheers for the army, the navy and the administration.

Visit Trimble's Varieties to-night.

Court Proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS—(Before Judges Mellon and Brown)—Henry Bausman, assault and battery. Not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John Gordon, assault and battery. The defendant in this case made a murderous assault on officer Willison, of the Mayor's police, while attempting his arrest, inflicting injuries of a very serious nature. The jury found that the defendant was insane at the time of the commission of the offense, and that he is not guilty by reason thereof, and that he is still insane; that defendant is possessed of no estate, and that the county pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew and Catharine Shehan; assault and battery, not guilty, and prosecutor and defendants each to pay half the costs.

Commonwealth vs. William Shore, William Wray, and Mrs. Mary A. Johnston; indictment, forcible entry and detainer. The difficulty in this case arose out of the forcible ejection of one Mary Conway from the premises of Mrs. Johnston. It was claimed by the prosecution that Mary Conway, being the wife of a soldier in the service, was protected by an Act of Assembly provided for in such cases, and could not legally be ejected. The jury found Mrs. Johnston guilty; Wray and Shore not guilty.

William Krumm, selling liquor, pleaded guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

John Schultz, selling liquor, pleaded guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $30 and costs.

William Derseroth pleaded guilty to selling liquors without license, and fined $10 and costs.

Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company pleaded guilty to nuisance, in erecting a wooden building. Sentence deferred.

Martin Holland, indicted for larceny; found guilty.

Charles Dunker, indicted for larceny. On trial.

Tremendous bill at the Varieties;

CARPENTER'S PAINTING.—Our citizens are beginning to be aware of the fact that we have on exhibition in this city, at 64 Fifth street, a work of art which, for its intrinsic excellence as well as for the interest of the subject which the painter has so admirably handled, deserves to be noticed by every lover of his country. We allude to Mr. Carpenter's great painting of "President Lincoln and his Cabinet in council on the Emancipation Proclamation." The exhibition room was visited yesterday by large numbers of our citizens, whose commendation of this truly national and purely historical work was of the most enthusiastic nature. It will remain here but a few days longer, and we advise such of our readers as have not already seen it, to improve an opportunity which may never again be offered them.

Trimble's Varieties to-night.

"FRIENDLY MEMORIES OF A FRIEND IN CHRIST.—This is the title of a sermon, preached on the occasion of the death of Rev. G. R. M'Millan, A. M., in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Allegheny city, by Rev. J. M'Millan, pastor. The sermon has been printed in pamphlet form, in Haven's best style, and will be eagerly inquired for by those who had the pleasure of hearing it delivered by its eloquent author.

Penn Street Dress Maker.

FOR THE OCCASION—THE TOAST IS, "GRANT AND VICTORY." It is on everybody's lips, but when taken with Clayton's Old Rye, to be had at No. 37 Diamond alley, the pleasure is complete. In other words, in view of the day and the events, we celebrate Clayton (place aforesaid,) has put into bottles the very thing that everybody is looking after.

Trimble's Varieties to-night.

THE COMMERCIAL IN NEW CASTLE.—The COMMERCIAL circulation in New Castle is equal to that of most country newspapers, and is rapidly increasing. R. M. Allen, agent for the COMMERCIAL, sends us his photograph, which is a very flattering one and quite unique in design.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TWO OR THREE COLDS IN SUCCESSION will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of Consumption in the system, thus converting, what was originally a simple, curable affection, into one which is generally fatal. Ordinary prudence, therefore, makes it the business of every one to take care of a cold until it is got rid of—and intelligent experience fortunately presents a remedy in Jayne's *Expectorant* thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all Coughs and Colds, and one equally effective in the primary stages of Consumption, Asthma, and Bronchitis. Sold by Druggists everywhere.
ap1 3t-MW&S.

FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it unnecessarily superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DUSTY, DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used: besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles price 50 cents. oc29-1y

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works,
Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,
COR. WOOD STREET AND VIRGIN ALLEY,
PITTSBURGH.
Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets. sep7

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER..........WM. HENDERSON.
Sixth night of the young and versatile actress,
ETTIE HENDERSON.
Who will appear as KATTY O'SHEAL, and the FRENCH SPY, with Songs and Dances.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, will be presented the two act Irish comedy of
KATTY O'SHEAL.
Katty O'Sheal..........Ettie Henderson.
Song..........Miss Fanny Burt.
To be followed by the
FRENCH SPY.
Ettie Henderson in three characters.
The performance to conclude with the Pantomine
STATUE BLANC.

CARPENTER'S
HISTORICAL PAINTING,
"The Emancipation Proclamation Before the Cabinet."
Will be exhibited at No. 64 Fifth street, under Concert Hall, for one week only, from 10 a. m. until 10 o'clock, p. m.
Admission 25 cents—six tickets for $1. ap4-5t

AT NO. 74 FIFTH STREET,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
Will be seen Great Wonders.
THE WILD MEN, FROM BORNEO,
With their FEATS OF STRENGTH, and descriptive lecture, can be seen at 74 Fifth street, for one week only, commencing MONDAY, APRIL 3d, at 2½ o'clock. Open afternoon and evening. Admission 25 cents. ap3-1w

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. ja22-1y

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK
FOR
Banks, Railroads, Merchants, and Manufacturers,
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Stationer and Printer, cor. Wood and Third sts.
mh25

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
March 9th, 1865.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank, a general meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Banking House, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of April, 1865, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to take into consideration the question of organizing the Bank under the National law, as proposed by the enabling act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania.
H. M. MURRAY,
mh10-td Cashier.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND, on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200 000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing.
J. C. TILTON,
mh9-tf 31 Fifth street.

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.
IRA B. McVAY,
ja20-tf Treasurer.

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.—
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. de20-6m

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH FT. W. AND C. R. W. CO.,
Pittsburgh, March 28, 1865.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, held on the 16th instant, the regular dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, for the quarter ending March 31st instant, was declared payable, free of government tax, on and after April 17th prox., by the Treasurer, to shareholders registered at Pittsburgh, and by Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall street, to shareholders registered at New York.
The transfer books will close March 31st instant, and will reopen April 17th prox.
By order of the Board.
mh29-tAp17 F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

AGENTS FOR
ABENDROTH BROS.
Cast Iron Drain, Water and Smoke Pipes, Elbows, Tees, Return Bends and Branches, of all descriptions.
For sale at New York prices.
Oil Well Tools, Tube and general supply house for Oil Wells. DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
ap4-3m No. 110 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REMOVAL.
J. T. COLVIN & COMPANY,
Grain and Produce Dealers, have removed from No. 6 Smithfield street, to No. 396 Penn Street, Warehouse, formerly occupied by Reese, Graff & Dull. ap5-6t

FOR SALE—
ONE NEW UPRIGHT DRILL.
In course of construction, one 6 by 14; one 7 by 14, and one 7 by 20 inch. OIL ENGINES, with LOCOMOTIVE or FLUE BOILERS.
For sale at M. DASRAGH & CO.'S,
ap4] Engine Builders, Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.

GOOD CHANCE
For a Coal & Oil Company.
Valuable Coal Lease for Sale.
The lease of the Coal in about 300 acres of Land, with about 70 acres in fee, lying in front on the Ohio River, about five miles below Beaver, giving ready access to the river where there is a good landing and plenty of water for boats at all seasons of the year.
There are wells now being sunk on both sides of this land, and Oil has been struck on Raccoon Creek, less than a mile from it.
The lease is unusually favorable in its terms, and will be sold low.
For particulars and draft of the property apply to
W. A. McCLURG,
ap5 2w 63 Wood Street, Up Stairs.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
Pittsburgh, April 5th, 1865.
TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by this office until the 17th inst., inclusive, for the replacing and repairing the wooden structure of the bridge over Deer Creek, on the Pittsburgh and Freeport Road, in Indiana township. Particulars on application.
By direction of the County Commissioners.
ap-6td&2tw] HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

PIG LEAD—500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure it is well suited for Glass and White Lead manufacturers' use.
For sale by WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-tf 13 Wood street.

DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
LEASES, PENSION BLANKS,
OIL LAND REFUSALS, and
ATTORNEY AND ALDERMAN'S BLANKS,
Printed and for sale by
W. S. HAVEN.
Printer and Stationer, cor. Third and Wood streets.
mh31

TOBACCO.
Spun Roll, Rough and Ready,
Navy lbs. and ½ lbs., Bright Pounds,
Fives Lump, Diamond Twist, etc., etc.
For sale at
R. & W. JENKINSON'S,
No. 6 Federal street, Allegheny.
Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. 1025

FOREWARNED IS TO BE FOREARMED.—There is good authority for stating that in this country one adult out of every six dies of Consumption; and, indeed, so prevalent and so fatal has this disease become, that it is dreaded as the great scourge of our race; and yet in the formative stages, all Pulmonary Complaints may be readily controlled by resorting promptly to the Expectorant of Dr. Jayne, which soothes and strengthens the Bronchial tubes, allaying inflammation, and cleansing them and the lungs of all impurities. It is a certain remedy for coughs and colds, which, when left to themselves, frequently bring on Pulmonary Complaints, and it cures bronchitis effectually if taken in time, and the directions strictly followed. It has maintained its reputation as a curative for over a quarter of a century, and if those who are threatened with lung disease, or any of the symptoms of Bronchitis or Asthma, will at once give this standard remedy a trial, they will never regret it.
The genuine article sold by
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
ap6 Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

SOMETHING NEW.
Metal Hydrometers,
That will not break or get out of order,
FOR TESTING CARBON OIL.
Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of dealers and those engaged in refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
For sale by the Manufacturer.
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order. mh11

WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced SALES-LADY. Apply this afternoon at the
MILLINERY GOODS STORE,
ap8-1t 54 Market street.

WANTED.—TEACHERS, STUDENTS and others who desire a healthy and profitable employment, are wanted in every town in Western Pennsylvania and Virginia, as agents for the beautiful engraving, "The Child's Prayer." For particulars address WM. J. CLARK,
ap8-2w eod Pittsburgh.

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as HEAD BOOK-KEEPER, in some well established business house in this city—has had much experience. Best of references and security given. Address box 342, Pittsburgh Postoffice. ap7-3t

WANTED—A MASTER CARPENTER to take charge of the repairs and superintend the erection of new buildings, placing of machinery, etc. To one fully competent and accustomed to the management of hands, a permanent situation and good wages will be given. Address by letter, giving name, age, reference and salary expected.
THE PENNA. SALT MANUF'G COMPANY
ap7-6t Natrona, Allegheny Co., Pa.

WANTED—By a respectable lady, a situation as HOUSEKEEPER. Address "B. F. L.," Pittsburgh Commercial office, with reference.
ap6-3t eod

WANTED—A situation as traveling agent for a manufacturing establishment in Pittsburgh, by a middle aged man, who is well acquainted east and west and in the adjoining counties, can influence a large amount of custom and trade, would take either a salary or commission on sales. Address "WANTED," Commercial office. ap4 6t

EMPLOYMET—AGENTS WANTED.—Male or female—$5 to $15 per day can be made in a light and respectable business. Only $2 to $5 capital required. Send two red stamps. For particulars address E. PIERCE, box 2394 Chicago, Ills.
ap7-2t

WANTED—RAGS, ROPE, OLD BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, etc., etc. Highest cash price paid by the
PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUF. CO.,
ap6-tf 82 Third street.

WANTED.—ROOM and BOARD wanted after April 1st, by a gentleman, for his wife and boy, either in Pittsburgh or vicinity, or on one of the railways. A liberal price will be paid for a suitable place during the summer. Address "S. C."
mh24 tf Commercial office.

WANTED.—AGENTS WANTED for the NURSE AND SPY, the most exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union Army as Nurse, Scout and Spy, giving a most vivid inner picture of the war. Returned and disabled officers and soldiers in want of profitable employment will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition.
JONES BROS. & CO.,
fa27-3m 600 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot.
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
1a27 PITTSBURGH.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS. offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Brown's Bronchial Troches. Cary's Cough Cure. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu. Sozodont. Seller's Cough Syrup. Carbonate Ammonia. Extract Calabria Licorice. Extract Logwood. de6

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION.—Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c., worth over one million dollars. All to be sold for one dollar each, without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. During the month ending February 28, 1865, T. & H. Gaughan & Co., have had the honor of distributing among their patrons, one hundred and nineteen Gold and Silver Watches, at the price of one dollar each. We subjoin a few of the many favorable opinions of the press." "This is one of the largest firms in the city of New York, and are doing a very extensive business, and have on hand the largest stock that can be found in that city."—Oceana Times, Pent Water, Mich., Oct. 21, 1864. "Their stock is large, and buyers may rely upon finding articles purchased from them just as represented. Their long continuance in business enables them to offer better inducements than any other house in the city.—Loyal American, Anderson, Ind., Oct. 20, 1864. "Their Watches are admitted by competent judges, and those who have used them to be the best in use. They are all they are advertised to be."—Independent, Warren, Ill., Oct. 20, 1864. "They are large dealers, and their stock is manufactured in the best style, and of pure materials."—Telegraph, Saugerties, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1864. "All goods furnished are what they are represented to be."—Times, Waterville, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1864. "Worthy of confidence."—Wyoming Democrat, Warsaw, N. Y. Oct. 18, 1864. "Honorable and fair dealing men."—Cumberland Valley Journal, Mechanicsburg, Pa., Oct. 20, 1864.

Splendid list of articles—all to be sold for $1 each. 250 Gents' Gold Hunting-case Watches, $50 to $150; 250 Ladies' Gold and Enameled Case Watches, $35 to $70; 500 Gents' Hunting-case Silver Watches, $35 to $70; 200 Diamond Rings, $50 to $100; 3,000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains, $15 to $30; 3,000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets, $4 to $8; 5,000 Chased Gold Bracelets, $5 to $10; 2,000 Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains, $6 to $20; 7,000 Solitaire and Gold Brooches, $4 to $10; 2,000 Lava and Florentine Brooches, $4 to $6; 5,000 Coral, Opal and Emerald Brooches, $4 to $8; 5,000 Mosaic Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops, $4 to $6; 7,500 Coral, Opal and Emerald Ear Drops, $4 to $9; 4,000 California Diamond Breast Pins, $2 50 to $10; 3,000 Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys, $2 50 to $8; 4,000 Fob and Vest Ribbon slides, $3 to $10; 5,000 Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons Studs, &c., $3 to $8; 3,000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c., $4 to $7; 10,000 Miniature Lockets, $2 50 to $8; 4,000 Miniature Lockets, Magic Spring, $3 to $20; 3,000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c., $2 to $8; 5,000 Plain Gold Rings, $4 to $10; 5,000 Chased Gold Rings, $4 to $10; 10,000 Stone Set and Signet Rings, $2 50 to $10; 10,000 California Diamond Rings, $2 to $10; 7,500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, Jet and Gold, $5 to $15; 6,000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Cameo, Pearl, &c., $4 to $15; 10,000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders and Pencils, $4 to $10; 10,000 Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Holders, $6 to $10; 5,000 silver Goblets and Drinking Cups, $5 to $50; 3,000 Silver Castors, $15 to $50; 2,000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, $20 to $50.

Messrs T. & H. Gaughan & Co., No. 116 Broadway, New York, extensive manufacturers and importers of all the leading and most fashionable styles of Watches and Jewelry, desiring to increase their business to an unlimited extent, have resolved upon a Great Gift Distribution, subject to the regulations following: Certificates naming each article and its value, are placed in Sealed Envelopes and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents. All articles sold at One Dollar each, without regard to value. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no blanks. The price of certificates is as follows: One for 25 cents; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; one hundred for $15. Agents will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps. T. & H. GAUGHAN & CO., No. 116 Broadway, N. Y. mh31 1m

SCHAUB'S RUN
Petroleum Company.
Capital Stock, $100,000.
Working Fund, $20,000.
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE, $1 00.
The property of this Company is situated in Venango county, Pennsylvania. Eighty-three acres in fee simple, on the east side of the Allegheny River, in Cranberry township, nearly all of which tract is flat and adapted for boring. It lies in immediate proximity to several Wells now producing.
The character of the above Territory, situated as it is, in the centre of what is known as the "GREAT OIL BASIN," should commend itself to the attention of those who wish to invest in Oil Stocks, as the territory is unsurpassed by any as a basis for an honorable and energetic Oil Company.
Twenty Thousand Shares subscribed before the books were opened to the public.
The books are now open to receive subscription, and will remain open for twenty days, unless the stock is sooner subscribed for at
HERRON & CO.'S,
Corner Penn and Wayne streets.
L. KLAUSER,
No. 71 Federal street, Allegheny City.
W. R. McCLINTOCK,
mh30-2w No. 96 Federal street, Allegheny City.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In the matter of the estate of Cordelia R. Dawson, a minor child. In Orphans' Court, of Allegheny county, No. 121, December Term, 1864. In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Allegheny county, made February 11th, 1865, the undersigned will expose to public sale, on the premises, situate in the city and county of Allegheny, on SATURDAY, April 8th, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the equal, undivided one half part of all that certain lot situate in the city of Allegheny, marked No 64, in William Robinson Jr.'s, plan of the subdivision of out-lots, Nos. 179 and 180, in the reserve tract, called the Buena Vista extension of Allegheny—beginning on Palo Alto street, at the distance of 618 feet from the North Common; thence north 20 feet to Taylor avenue; thence by said avenue 110 feet west to a 19 feet alley; thence south by said alley 20 feet; thence east 110 feet to the place of beginning.
Terms made known at sale.
ALEXANDER DAWSON,
Guardian of Cordelia R. Dawson.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
mh16-21t Attorneys for Guardian.

JOS. S. FINCH RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky.
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ma20-6m

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
se6 No. 114 Fourth street.

BOWERY SALOON.—NO. 48 FIFTH ST, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor.

SEWING MACHINES,

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine has been before the public for fourteen years. It has been subjected to the severest tests and the most bitter competition; it alone took the first premium at the World's Fair London, where all machines of any note were in competition; its sales now equal the entire sales of all other Sewing Machines combined. Over 190,000 of them are busily working in all parts of the United States, Europe, British America, West Indies, Central and Southern America, Turkey, India, China and Japan; and to-day it stands, in the language of the *Scientific American*, "without a rival," foremost among Family Sewing Machines, both in Europe and America.

A machine, whose merit has achieved such success, warranted three years by a responsible company, brought to the house of the purchaser without extra charge, instruction given in its use, and satifaction guaranteed, it is no *experiment* to buy, and we know of no investment which pays a better interest or brings more comfort, health, happiness and relief to the household.

Office No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
mh22

A PRESENT WORTH HAVING.
Beauty and Utility Combined. Purchase one of those beautiful EMPIRE SEWING MACHINES as a Holiday Present for the Family. Price, only $20. They will Stitch, Hem, Bind, Tuck, Cord and Embroider beautifully, and are warranted three years. Sales Room, 113 Third street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.
S. B. BARNES,
de20-1y Agent.

ERNEST AXTHELM,
No. 103 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH. Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

THE DALTON
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
KNITTING MACHINE.
The simplest and most effective Knitting Machine ever invented. Instructions free. Call and see them in operation, or send for circulars and sample.
E. P. CARPENTER, General Agent,
No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.
mh22

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Castner Hanway, Wm. S. Jackson, S. Harvey Baker, and Josiah S. Phillips, under the firm of Hanway & Co., engaged in the manufacture of railroad cars, at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa., was dissolved on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1864. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the firm of Baker, Jackson & Co., and all demands are to be presented to them for payment.
CASTNER HANWAY,
WM. S. JACKSON,
S. HARVEY BAKER,
ja10 JOSIAH S. PHILLIPS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING formed a co-partnership, under the style of Baker, Jackson & Co., beg leave to state that they are now carrying on the above business, at their car works, Latrobe, Pa., in all its various branches, and are now prepared to fill orders for
FREIGHT, COAL AND PIT CARS,
in the most substantial manner, and on the shortest notice. Also,
CASTINGS AND FORGINGS,
for cars, furnished, and all repairs promptly attended to. As they furnish all their own material, (having their own timber, saw-mill and foundery,) and employ a large number of the best workmen, they challenge competition, either in
Price or Durability.
as also in the promptness with which they fill orders of every kind. Address BAKER, JACKSON & CO., Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa.
WM. S. JACKSON,
S. HARVEY BAKER,
ja10-3m JOSIAH S. PHILLIPS.

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership of WEYMAN & SON is this day dissolved by limitation.
GEORGE WEYMAN,
WM. P. WEYMAN.
Having disposed of my interest in the Tobacco business to my sons, W. P. and B. Frank Weyman, I recommend them to my friends and former customers.
GEORGE WEYMAN.

WM. P. WEYMAN..........B. FRANK WEYMAN.
WEYMAN & BRO.,
(Successors to Weyman & Son,) wholesale and retail
Tobacco Manufacturers,
Nos. 79 and 81 Smithfield st.,
ja2-tf PITTSBURGH.

BOOTS AND SHOES

REMOVAL.
We have removed to 63 MARKET STREET, and will open our new stock of
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
On Monday, April 10th, 1865. The patronage of our friends and the public is respectfully solicited.
ap1 SOUTH & ROSS.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A Full and Complete Assortment
Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURER OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
For sinking
OIL, SALT AND OTHER WELLS.
Tools warranted, made of the very best JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
WELL BORERS
furnished at
Lowest Cash Prices,
With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS,
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VISES,	SQUARES,
SLEDGES,	CHISELS,
HAMMERS,	WRENCHES,
SHOVELS,	PLANES,
PICKS,	LEVELS,
AXES,	NAILS, &c.

ROPE, LEATHER AND
Gum Belting, &c.,
All of which I have now in store. ja28 3m

FOR SALE—
200 bushels Beans.
100 sacks Dried Apples.
3000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour.
50 Sacks Onions.
200 gallons Apple Butter.
15 bbls. prime Roll Butter.
20 " Maple Sugar.
50 " Refined Sugars.
1000 superior Iron-bound Petroleum Oil Barrels
For sale low, by
C. H. ORTH & CO.,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
ja17 No. 21 Smithfield street, bet. 1st and 2d sts.

VINEGAR.
H. REDENBACH & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
oc3 1 No. 150 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. se30 1y

S. CADMAN..........T. B. CRAWFORD
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS.
CADMAN & CRAWFORD, Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat Work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au9-1y

DRY GOODS

LARGE
STOCK
NEW
SPRING
DRY
GOODS,
Decidedly
CHEAP.
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
Market street.
mh15

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Are now in receipt of their first assortment of
NEW SPRING GOODS,
Which will be found very attractive, and embrace all the latest styles in
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
STRAW AND MILINERY GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
BONNET SILKS,
BEAD GIMPS,
ORNAMENTS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS
FURNISHING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES, NOTIONS and
HOOP SKIRTS,
And which are offered at LOW PRICES. Dealers are solicited to call.
Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.
mr4 77 and 79 Market street.

SPRING 1865.
EDMUND YARD & CO.,
617 Chestnut and 614 Jayne street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Have now in store a full stock of
SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
AMERICAN DELAINES,
BALMORALS,
SHAWLS AND GLOVES,
WHITE GOODS,
AND LINENS,
Which we offer to the trade at the lowest market prices. mh10-1m

GLOVES AND MITTENS.
FUR, KID, BUCK and other
Gloves and Mittens,
a full stock at R. H. PALMER'S,
nos8 84 Wood street.

TA. WILSON..........W. CARR..........D. M'CANDLESS
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third door above Diamond alley,
se28 PITTSBURGH.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF
Iron Works, Mineral Lands, &c.,
AT WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.
Pursuant to the deed from Joseph Whitaker, George P. Whitaker, Joseph Couden, and their wives, to the undersigned Trustees, dated the sixteenth day of January, 1865, and now of record in the Recorder's office of Ohio county, West Virginia, we will, on WEDNESDAY, the twelfth day of April, 1865, sell at public auction at the front door of the Court House of said county, commencing the sale at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following described property, viz:
First. A tract of land, containing, by survey, forty-two acres, two roods and three perches, situated in Ohio county, in and near the city of Wheeling, bounded as described in said deed, being the tract on which is erected the Iron Mill and establishment, commonly known as the Crescent Iron Works, with the buildings, fixtures, engines, machinery, rolls, lathes, tools, implements and equipments pertaining to the said works. These works are well arranged with boiling and heating furnaces, two powerful engines, with the usual trains of rolls and fixtures complete for the manufacture of Railroad and Sheet Iron, having a productive capacity of 250 to 275 tons of rails and 25 to 30 tons of sheet iron per week. Also, the coal and other minerals, and the right to take and carry away the same, in, or under the above mentioned tract, and another tract adjoining the same, containing eighty acres, one rood and thirty-three perches, bounded as as described in said deed. Said coal lies contiguous to said Iron Works and can be transferred to the bins of the furnaces without rehandling. Also, the portions specified in said deed of the lots numbered two hundred and forty-two and two hundred and forty-three, situated on Koff street, between Second and Third streets, in said city.
Second. We offer at private sale in parcels to suit purchasers; and if not before sold, we will offer at public sale at the same time and place, ten thousand acres, more or less, of land, described in said deed, lying on the waters of Fish and Fishing creek, in Wetzel county, West Virginia. Said land is about 40 miles distant from Wheeling, via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad which passed through it. It is supposed to lie within the oil region of West Virginia, is heavily timbered, known to be rich in iron ore and other minerals, and is well worthy the attention of those seeking investment. A plat of the land with a full description, can be seen at the office of Wm. F. Peterson, Esq., in the city of Wheeling.
Terms of Sale. The purchaser to pay not less than one-third of the purchase money in hand, but to have the option of paying a greater portion or the whole thereof in hand. The remainder (if any) to be paid in one and two years, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond and security therefor to the satisfaction of the undersigned Trustees, and also securing the same by deed of trust on the property sold to him.
JOHN W. GILL,
GEO. W. WHITAKER,
CHRISPIN OGLEBAY,
NELSON E. WHITAKER,
C. D. HUBBARD,
mh25-4t-Ap 1st 5th&8th Trustees.

CARPETS.
We are receiving by
STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN
A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley
ENGLISH BRUSSELS
AND RUGS,
Imported by ourselves, including
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,
never before in this city.
Having bought gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of
AMERICAN BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
At the lowest rates to be found in the market.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth street.
ap2

PRODUCE—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
ja25 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that books will be opened at the offices fronting on Wood street, second story of the PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK, corner of First and Wood streets, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, MONDAY, April 24th, A. D. 1865, for subscription to the Capital Stock of the "Boatmen's Fire and Marine Insurance Company," of Pittsburgh, ($250,000,) and remain open five days, from the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. to 4 o'clock, p. m., of each day, unless sooner taken, as authorized by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, approved the 20th day of March, A. D. 1865.
DAVID E. PARK,
JAMES I. BENNETT,
R. C. GRAY,
W. W. MARTIN,
DAVID M. LONG,
mh24-30t Commissioners.

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 51 Wayne st., East side, near Pa. Railroad Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
I would invite the attention of persons desiring anything in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line in a style not to be surpassed.
mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned having sold their Warehouse at Oil City, Venango county, Pa., hereby give notice that the partnership heretofore existing between them, under the name and style of JOHN BURGESS & CO., ceased from and after the tenth day of February, 1865,
JOHN BURGESS,
JAMES BENNEY, Jr.,
mh28-2w W. J. YOUNG.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Containing 12 acres, on which are erected a neat cottage house, barn, patent ice house, and numerous out buildings. A fish pond nearly completed. The dwelling is surrounded with forest, shade and ornamental trees, an excellent orchard of choice apple trees—peach, pear in great varieties, also well stocked with grape vines, current bushes, &c. The place commands a fine view of the river, two railroads, and located within three minutes walk of the Braddock Station. Persons wishing to purchase a country home, their attention is directed to the above. Apply to [ap7] B. McLAIN & CO.

SPLENDID MANSION.—THE AVERY MANSION, on the Second Bank, Allegheny City, is still in the market. The purchaser will have the option of 141 feet or 242 feet front by about 200 feet deep. The building, even with the small sized lot, affords the most pleasant residence to be had anywhere within the limits of the two cities. Although failing to receive a satisfactory bid at public sale, the executors are nevertheless willing to modify their views by the index furnished by the effort to sell at auction. The property is FOR SALE at a fair market price, but not at a sacrifice.
Only 13 lots on Liberty street remain unsold. These lots are 157 feet 6 inches in depth, extending from Liberty to Avery street. For plans and terms enquire of WM. M. SHINN,
mh30-10t 137 Fourth street.

DWELLING FOR SALE.—A comfortable three story BRICK HOUSE, on Second street, near Ferry. Inquire at No. 105 Liberty street. Renters need not call. mh18-tf

TO LET—Twenty acres of land, with good dwelling house, fruit trees and shrubbery, two hundred rods from East Liberty Station.
Inquire of C. B. SEELY,
mh29 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—
A tract of OIL LAND, containing forty-seven and three-fourths acres, in the heart of the Oil Region of West Virginia. This land has a running Spring on it, and all the surface indications of oil.
fe18 STEEL & BAILEY, Wilkins Hall.

FOR SALE—10 TWO STORY BRICK and 18 one and two story frame dwellings, situate in Duquesne Borough, near the iron works with good sized lots attached. This property is pleasantly located, and will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. To persons of small means, and who wish to procure a home, this affords a good chance. Possession given on the first of April. For particulars, &c., apply at the real estate and insurance office of G. S. BATES,
mh17-tf Butler street, near Allen, Lawrenceville.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated on the Monongahela river, above the first lock, having a front on said river of 927 feet, and extending back to Braddock street, adjoining the Connellsville railroad, containing four acres and 77 perches. This is an admirable location for manufacturing purposes, having a deep river in front, and public street and railroad in the rear, and Saw-mill and buildings thereon erected. Will be sold in whole, or divided to suit purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to MARY ANN TUSTIN, on the premises, or W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
au2-tf No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of S. B. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. 70 Second street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.
For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.
For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my10tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS.

PIANOS & AMERICAN ORGANS.
BRADBURY, New York,
SCHOMACKER & CO., Phila.,
BOARDMAN & GRAY,
PIANOS.
J. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
AMERICAN ORGAN, with Tremolo Attachment.
Just received a new lot of the above celebrated instruments, together with good cheap Pianos from other manufactures, at reduced rates, and guaranteed for five years.
WAMELINK & BARR,
mh10 No. 12 St. Clair street.

DECKER'S PIANOS.
TESTIMONIALS FROM THE HIGHEST MUSICAL AUTHORITIES.
After having examined the Piano-fortes of Messrs. Decker Brothers very carefully, we have come to the conclusion and cheerfully testify *that they are in every respect superior instruments*. Their tone is pure, rich, brilliant, very distinct, and of an entirely musical character. Their workmanship is of the *very best*, plainly demonstrating that none but the *very best* materials are used, and their *touch, evenness* and *quality of tone* throughout the whole compass of the keyboard *unsurpassed by any other Piano-forte we have ever seen.*
CARL WOLFSOHN, Philadelphia.
S. B. MILLS.
THEODORE THOMAS.
WILLIAM MASON.
CHARLES FRADEL.
THEO. HAGEN, editor of Mus. Review & World.
CARL ANSHUTZ, Director of the German Opera.
JOHN ZUNDEL, editor Journal of Public Worship.
F. L. RITTER and KARL KLAUSER.
HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,
Are sole Agents for Decker's Pianos. Also, for the celebrated Taylor & Farley Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. mh10

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street,
PITTSBURGH.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. McGRAW,
oc31-1y

COUGHS! COUGHS!!
TRY STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM
DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.
DIARRHŒA.
All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants, and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.
PILE REMEDY.
DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.
TONIC.
We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.
For sale by Druggists generally, and by
PARK & BRILL,
Wholesale Agents, No. 77 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
And by
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale agents for Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Corner Wood and Second street.
Prepared by Dr A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio. no9-1y

LAKE SUPERIOR
Copper Mills and Smelting Works.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c.
Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.
Constantly on hand Tinman's Machines and Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. mh32

300 BBLS. SALT,
Prime Tierce and Keg Lard, and
New Bacon.
In store, and for sale by
COOK, PETTIT & CO.,
fe24 12 Smithfield street.

HENRY DEWERITZ....JULIUS KIRMSE....JOSEPH LANG.
DEWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.
No. 139 THIRD street, between Wood & Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron and Blacksmith Work. jy30-1y

WM. SMITH..........DAVID E. PARK..........JAS. PARK, JR.
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets.
Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings of every description made to order. Having a complete Machine Shop attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
J. MESKIMEN, General Agent,
Office and Yard Marion Avenue, Allegheny city.
de8

PRODUCE—
1 bbl. prime Roll Butter,
2 kegs " Lard,
Received and for sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
fe23 141 Water street.

WALL PAPERS.—The newest designs of gold, velvet, satin and common papers, now receiving at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [mr4] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

PAINTERS,

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
Grainers and Glaziers,
No. 91 Third street,
e1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

SIGN ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.
DEALER IN
PLAIN AND FANCY SHOW CARDS.
N. B.—CARDS WRITTEN TO ORDER.
W. A. LYONS,
mr.5 No. 7 Fifth street.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
(No. 294 Second Floor,)
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—
The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States, and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by REICHENBACH,
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.
No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.
Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.
REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city.
OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield near Fifth street.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

CLOTHING.

NEW GOODS.
NEW GOODS
Having just received from the East, a large and well selected stock of
GENTLEMEN AND YOUTH'S
SPRING AND SUMMER
Clothing and Furnishing Goods,
We now offer the same to the public at
LOWER FIGURES
Than they can be purchased anywhere this side of New York. We have, also, greatly reduced the prices of our whole stock, owing to the heavy decline in gold, and are willing to dispose of the same regardless of cost. We have purchased a large lot of
GENTS' FURNISHNG GOODS
AT NEW YORK AUCTIONS,
And are thereby enabled to offer great inducements, both to the
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.
People will find it to their interest, to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
We are now selling—

Coats at $6 00	that used to sell at		$9 00
" $10 00	"	"	$16 00
" 15 00	"	"	22 00
" 20 00	"	"	32 00
Pants at $2 25	"	"	3 50
" 3 00	"	"	4 50
" 5 00	"	"	7 50
" 7 00	"	"	10 00

Vests at $2 00 and upwards. All wool fancy Shirts, at $1 75, $2, $2 50 and $3, which were never sold lower than $2 75, $3, $3 50 and $4, and everything else too numerous to be mentioned here in proportion.
Call, one and all, to examine the new goods at the store of
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
47 Fifth street, opposite Theatre.
mh30

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
No. 29 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.
my 15

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Would inform the public that they have opened an office in
OIL CITY,
For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.
OFFICE—Corner Drug Store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe23-tf

MARVIN'S
SUPERIOR CRACKERS,
AND GINGER SNAPS.
No. 64 Fourth street,
no15

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL,
ALSO,
Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles,
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET. [fe13:1y

EAGLE TANNERY,
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and laughter Sole Leather, waxed upper, kips and calf kins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf skins, and chestnut oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
se2

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS
The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.
Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.
Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.
Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
mh28 6m Office and Wareroom No. 141 Wood st.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!
YOUTH TO THE AGED!!
BIOKRENE
OR
LIFE REJUVENATOR.
This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.
The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.
BIOKRENE
Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.
Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the
BIOKRENE
The feeble, the languid, the dispairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial, it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.
TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.
It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.
One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.
Sent by express anywhere, by addressing,
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER,
Proprietors,
81 Ceder street, New York.
Sold in Pittsburgh by
JOS. FLEMING,
no15 corner Market street and the Diamond.

SUGAR CURED HAMS.
Shoulders,
Sides,
Leaf Lard and Grease,
Dried Beef. For sale by
TOWNSEND & LONG,
fe1-tf Packers, No. 12 Fourth street.

FEATHERS.—
Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by R. H. KING,
mh24 Liberty Str 1.

MANUFACTURERS.

1865. FORT PITT BOILER & SHEET IRON WORKS. 1865
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,
Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britchen, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Settling Pans, Iron Bridges, Gasometers.
Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat & Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand.

JOHN MAFFETT..........JAMES OLD.
MAFFETT & OLD,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of OIL WELL PUMPS and TOOLS, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking Beam Irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings.
We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address
fe17 MAFFETT & OLD, P. O. Box 112.

ANDREWS, ARMSTRONG & ARBY.
ENGINE BUILDERS and
PRACTICAL MACHINISTS
CORNER OHIO ST. AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Manufacturers of double and single acting engines, blowing engines for oil refineries, pulleys, hangers, and shafting.
Particular Attention Paid to Repairing.
The attention of the public is called to the superior quality of oil engines, which are now being manufactured by us. de16-3m

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
PRICE & SIMS,
Successors to W. G. Price,
Corner Penna. avenue and Price street,
PITTSBURH, PA.
Manufacturers of Thimble Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Beadstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow Ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplins; Castings of all kinds for Agricultural Implements.
Also, Castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order. ja25-1y

C. IHMSEN & SONS,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK PORTER,
WINE and
CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHNS AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES,
Warehouses, No. 104 Second and 133 First streets
Pittsburgh, Pa. se15-1y

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES BOWN,
SUCCESSOR TO BOWN & TETLEY,
Manufacturer and Importer of
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, HARDWARE,
GUNSMITH'S MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.
No. 136 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles.

BANNER COTTON MILLS.—
PARK, PAINTER & CO.
Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

H. LLOYD..........GEORGE BLACK
LLOYD & BLACK.
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.
WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts
nov2:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE:
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
fe2tfly PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY, Pres't..........W. VANKIRK, Sec'y
ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successor to A. Bradley.)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES.
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN
(Coal Cook-Stoves), the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRON-SIDES
(Wood Cook-Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. oc14-1y

G. W. KIEFER..........C. L. STRAUB..........W. HUMMEL
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER, STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
LEATHER,
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja28-ly

JOS. TOMLINSON & SON,
VULCAN WORKS,
Duquesne Way and Cecil alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery and Castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material workmanship. jy15-1y

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
and manufacturers of
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS.
se17 No. 89 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa

EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES
AND
Spring Wagons.
All sizes of WHEELBARROWS constantly on hand or made to order.
REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER,
de17-s No 7 St. Clair street.

KEYSTONE BOLT AND NUT WORKS,
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office: No. 73 Water street. Factory: corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. [jy29:1y

RAILROAD
Car Wheels and Axles.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels, which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use.
We also manufacture, and can furnish promptly,
Superior Rolled Axles.
JONES & LAUGHLINS.
no15-1y

JOSEPH PENNOCK..........ROBERT G. TOTTEN
FULTON FOUNDRY.
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
(Successors to Jos. Pennock and Pennock & Hart.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILL ROLLS, warranted. Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches, of latest improved patterns, and Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bowl or flange; Rolls turned and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill patterns purchased from the "Fort Pitt Foundry." ja21-1y

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING.
GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.
oc14-1y NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO., PA.

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chestnut West side.
de18-1 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON the shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold, [mr4] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 [illegible] street, Pittsburgh.

[illegible]
U. S. 6 per cent. [illegible] Bonds,
[illegible]
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds,
U. S. Seven-Thirties,
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates,
and all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
sdlf

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD

J. HANNA, PRES'T. | JAS. MCAULEY, V.P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10 O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS APRIL 7, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 6s, '81	106 50	......
U. S. 5-20's	107 00	108 00
U. S. 10-40's	91 00	......
U. S. Certificates	98 50	......
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7's	......	101 00
Steubenville R. R. Scrip (Cent tractors)	......	50 00
Monongahela Insurance Co.	......	42 00
Allegheny Insurance Co.	25 00	......
Cleveland Railroad Stock	62 00	......
Connellsville do (Interest)	12 25	......
Pittsburgh & Steubenville R. R.	......	8 00
Merch'ts' and Manufact'rs Bank	......	75 00
Second National Bank	......	137 00
Columbia Oil Co.	......	60 00
Fleming & Blood Farm	......	2 00
Eldorado	......	1 25
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	3 50	......
Cherry Run Central	......	1 80
Merchants'	......	5 00
Ritchie	55	......
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	......	1 80
Ohio Valley	1 50	1 87
Paxton	......	4 75
Ross	......	1 25
Hemlock	......	2 50
Central Basin	......	1 05
Phoenix	......	1 30
Banner	......	1 20
Stella	......	62½
Culbertson's Run	......	1 75
Monongahela Navigation Bonds	......	95 00

REPORTS OF SALES.

200 shares Dalzell Oil Co.....6 00

FRIDAY, April 7—P. M.

A very slim attendance on 'Change this evening, and transactions quite limited. Prices did not undergo any material change since last report, except Pittsburgh and New York, which advanced nearly a quarter on favorable reports of the yield of their new well. The amber oil from that region is selling now in this market at 45 cents per gallon. Ross has got very low—it will require many months to recover from the heavy loss it sustained by the flood, and its dividend being cut off, holders may expect it to be weak for a good while to come. Ohio Valley was sharply bid for to-night at 1 90, without bringing sellers. The following stocks were sold this evening:

300 shares	Federal		90
100 do	Hemlock		2 00
100 do	Horseneck		1 15
300 do	do		1 10
100 do	Pittsburgh & New York		1 25
100 do	do	do	1 25
100 do	do	do	1 25
200 do	do	do	1 25
150 do	Pittsburgh & Phila		1 85

The quotations closed at the following figures:

	Bid.	Asked
Connellsville R. R.	78 00	......
Allegheny county compromise	......	80 00
Mingo Coal	......	15 00
Blood Farm & Ohio Petroleum	......	1 75
Caldwell and Philadelphia	4 80	5 50
Central Basin	1 00	1 05
Cherry Run Central	......	1 80
Cherry Run and Blood Farm	......	1 10
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	1 05	1 50
Cherry Run and Pit Hole	85	1 00
Columbia	......	60 00
Dalzell	5 50	6 25
Duck Creek	......	18 00
Duck Creek Valley	......	1 10
Eldorado	80	1 25
Federal	90	95
Fleming and Blood	1 60	2 50
Germania of Pittsburgh	......	5 00
Great American	......	4 00
Hemlock	2 00	2 00
Horseneck	1 15	1 25
Meadow	......	1 00
Merchants'	......	40
Monongahela Pioneer	......	1 00
National, of Pittsburg	......	1 20
National Refining and Storing	......	10 00
Ohio Valley	1 90	2 25
Oil City and Pittsburgh	......	2 25
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	3 25	......
Phoenix	......	1 00
Phillips	......	4 00
Pittsburgh and New York	1 25	1 30
Revenue	......	1 25
Ritchie	54	70
Ross	1 05	1 10
Rynd Farm	3 25	......
Southwestern of Phil'a	......	5 00
Stella	55	65
Star Wells	......	90
Steel Well	20 00	......
Tack Petroleum, of N. Y.	......	2 25
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	85	90
Union Lubric	50	70
Western Pennsylvania	2 50	2 75
Whitely Creek	1 50	2 00

—We are informed that a new Company called the "Forward Oil Company" has been organized within the last few days. Capital Stock $150,000, working Capital $25,000, based upon 200 Acres in fee on Sage Run a few miles south from Oil City on the upper side of the River. This seems to indicate that there is still as great confidence as ever felt in this community in oil enterprizes, properly located and likely to be well managed.

—It has been estimated that the business men of the loyal North held on the first of January property in merchandise valued at five hundred millions in currency. This has shrunk one hundred and fifty millions by the decline in prices. On the other hand, the fall of gold from 281 to 160 has advanced the value of our four hundred and fifty million greenbacks eighty-one millions and has enhanced the value of our seventeen hundred millions in United States bonds three hundred and six millions. In other words, the business community has lost about one hundred and fifty millions, and the holders of Government bonds and legal tenders have gained about three hundred and eighty-seven millions. The interesting question that now commands the attention of the moneyed world is a simple one. How long it is every where asked, can this addition and subtraction go on? Our merchants, as a general thing, have professed to have had this settling day in their eye, all through their three years of prosperity. How much of a margin have they reserved for the trying hour? *How much can they stand?*

—There is a disposition to "prepare for peace" by purchasing stocks of all kinds. The month of March, so disastrous to railway property in Wall street, has not been felt very seriously upon the line of the roads, and those who have bought at the recent fall have come into possession of property which peace will not damage, but must largely increase in value. The natural business of the country must be done, commodities be interchanged and people travel in spite of peace which has been made certain. The North is not exhausted. The South "wants everything," and has still the confidence of the commercial world to an extent which will put the wheels of commerce in active motion in an incredibly short time. Those who suppose the country is to experience an extended commercial paralysis upon the cessation of fighting will soon see their error. An army of speculators in debt will be stranded by the restoration of the currency, but the great mass of the people will reap as large profits from their industry as the past has given them.

—The following shows the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week ending April 3, and since the beginning of the year:

	1863.	1864.	1865
For the week	$2,474,375	$3,766,748	$2,96?,710
Prev. reported	51,648,340	38,968 2?5	53,427,844
Since January 1	$54,137,715	$42,734 9?3	$56 338,554

The following table show the movement of foreign trade at this port from July 1 to date:

	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.
Imports mdse.	$139 234 844	$153,826,510	$111,116,868
Exports produce	147,925 341	120,867,594	181 5?5,344
Exports specie	47,050,399	89,471,672	96,580,268

—The New York *Herald* of Thursday says:

The supply of loanable funds is large, and the public mind having been relieved from the suspense which preceded the capture of Richmond, there is a more confident and buoyant feeling apparent among lenders. Loans are made freely on narrower margins than were before exacted, and commercial paper is regarded with less suspicion. The general rate for money on call has settled down to six per cent, and first class discounts are made at 8 or 10 per cent. Should this monetary ease and revived confidence continue, it will avert a number of threatened failures, and tend to promote a recovery from the present depression in the merchandise markets, which at one time were on the verge of panic.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

April 7.

There was more nerve among holders of Provisions, under the general spirit of improvement that governs trade, but buyers do not seem to be similarly affected. There were sales of mess Pork at $27@28. It is hard to realize more than the former figure, in cash, but there are found to be purchasers at the latter, where arrangements for advances can be made.

Lard is held at 17½c, by those who have it on the market, though it is hard to realize more than 17c, and this figure, we learn, indirectly, covered a small transaction.

Bulk shoulders and Sides have nominally the same figures as last given, 13¼@14½c, but there is nothing reported to have been done.

Some inquiry for Bacon Shoulders at 15c is said to have been made. Sides are quoted at 16½c.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

April 7.

Sales of Leaf Tobacco at Bodmann's Warehouse were as follows: 20 hhds, and 18 boxes, viz; 4 hhds, trash at $3@4 60; 3 hhds, Southern Kentucky, 1 at $6 50, 1 at $8 25, 1 at $20; 6 hhds, Virginia, 1 at $7, 1 at $7 50, 1 at $9, 1 at $10 50, 1 at $13, 1 at $23 25. 7 hhds, Kentucky Lugs, private sale, at $6 50. 18 boxes Ohio and Virginia, ranging from $3 50 to $8 50.

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

April 6.

Market dull and unchanged, with sales of 11 hhds, including 2 scraps at 2 to 2 20; 4 green and damaged lugs from 4 20 to 5; 1 factory do at 7; 2 planters do at 7 50 to 8 20; 1 common shipping leaf at 19; and 1 medium manufacturing leaf at $8 25; also 5 boxes from 5 to 12 25 per 100 pounds. Bids on 4 hhds were rejected.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
Saturday, April 8, 1865. }

BUSINESS was dull; the excitement in regard to the capture of Lee and the rebel army occupied the attention of everybody, business was a secondary consideration, people generally were wild with joy. The excitement exceeded anything we have ever witnessed. The news was received by the COMMERCIAL about ten o'clock and was immediately posted on our bulletin board—'twas then the crowd commenced giving vent to their feelings, a better humored set of inhabitants were never assembled since the city was first created. The hand writing is now too plain; there can be no mistaking that the end is at hand. Under existing circumstances we have but few transactions to record. Prices were irregular and unsettled, dealers taking hold very sparingly. On the wharf business was dull, freights were not plenty. The steamer Golden Era came in from Portsmouth with a large trip, as usual. She will return to that port at noon; persons going to the oil regions can be on hand. The Minerva from Parkersburg, will depart for Parkersburg at 11 a. m.; bear this in mind. The departures include the Spray for Cincinnati loaded to her utmost capacity. The Armenia for St. Louis, had a real healthy looking trip. The light draught packet Julia, is the only boat loading for St. Paul. She will have despatch. The packet Leanora No. 2, leaves this day, positively, for Cincinnati. The Maggie Hays, a very popular packet, leaves for St. Louis and intermediate ports on Tuesday. The fine steamer, David Watts, is announced for St. Louis and the gold regions of Idaho. Persons going that way had better make ready. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

HAY—The receipts for some days have been light, and prices have advanced at the scales. Seven loads were disposed of at $38 00@40 00 per ton. Baled was not so plenty and sold at various prices.

FLOUR—The demand was confined to small parcels to meet the wants of the city trade. Large sales could not be effected at the present prices. The market contains an ample supply, with steady receipts by rail and river. The entire sales, reported in lots, did not exceed 200 bbls at: Extra Family, $9 00, $9 50@10 00, the latter for favorite brands. We notice a fair amount of shipments going East.

BUTTER—The market at present contains a large variety of certain descriptions, being old enough to taulk. There was a fair demand for a choice article; sales of 18 packages at 30 @35c.

EGGS—Were in fair demand, the supply not being large; sales of 12 bbls, fresh packed, at 20c.

POTATOES—The demand was regular for a prime article for export and home use. The sales were: 70 bbls Peach Blows at $3 50@3 60, and 100 bush do at $1 10.

APPLES—There is a large quantity of damaged Apples on hand, which sells at various prices. A No. 1 article sells readily at $4, 00@5 00 ₽ bbl.

CHEESE—The market was steady with a fair demand for home use and export. Holders were firm in their views. Sales 120 boxes W. R. at 21@21c.

GRAIN—The market remains very dull. Buyers for most descriptions appear to have absented themselves and have no disposition to operate, hence we have but few sales to note. Wheat, Barley and Rye are not among the things wanted. Corn, especially shelled, was dull; a few parcels in the ear were disposed of at $1.

BACON—We have only a dull market to notice. Buyers have no disposition to operate to any extent. As prices were unchanged we omit them.

GROCERIES—The market seems very firm, holders appearing to think that prices have touched bottom. Prices were nominally the same.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
Friday, April 7, 1865. }

Acid Acetic	55	to	58	lb
" Citric	1 30	to	1 35	"
" Oxalic	65	to	67	"
" Tartaric	1 35	to	1 40	"
Alcohol 88 0-0	4 40	to	4 50	gal.
" 98 0-0	4 47	to	4 60	"
Aloes, Cape	50	to	55	lb
" Socotrine	1 15	to	1 25	"
Ammonia Carb.	35	to	38	"
" Aqua ff	16	to	18	"
Annotta	65	to	70	"
Ashes, Pot	11	to	12	"
" Pearl	12	to	13½	"
" Soda	5½	to	6	"
Balsam Copaiba	1 25	to	1 30	"
Bay Rum	5 00	to	5 50	gal.
Bark Cinchona, Red	2 55	to	2 65	lb.
" " Pale	75	to	90	"
" " Common	50	to	60	"
Black Lead, American	4	to	6	"
" " German	8	to	10	"
" " E. I.	14	to	17	"
Blue Mass U. S. P.	85	to	90	"
Blue Vitriol	20	to	21	"
Borax, Refined	45	to	50	"
Brimstone Roll	7½	to	8	"
" Flor Sulphur	10	to	11	"
Calomel, American	1 75	to	2 00	"
" English	2 45	to	2 60	"
Camphor Refined	1 20	to	1 25	"
Cantharides	2 35	to	2 45	"
Cassia in Mats	1 10	to	1 15	"
Chamomiles, German	65	to	70	"
" Roman	25	to	40	"
Chloroform	2 50	to	2 60	"
Cloves	60	to	65	"
Cochineal	1 75	to	2 00	"
Concentrated Lye	11 50	to	12 50	case
Copperas	9 00	to	9 50	bbl.
Cream Tartar	50	to	80	lb.
Cubebs	90	to	95	"
Cudbear	40	to	65	"
Emery Eng.	16	to	18	"
Ether Nitric, Spirits of	85	to	90	"
" Sulphuric	1 40	to	1 50	"
Extract Logwood	17	to	18	"
" Liquorice Calabria	60	to	65	"
" " Italian	70	to	75	"
" Liquorice Sicily	28	to	30	"
Fustic, Chipped	5½	to	6½	"
Galls Aleppo	1 20	to	1 25	"
Gum Arabic, sorts	65	to	70	"
" " White	90	to	1 00	"
" Myrrh, Turkey	75	to	85	"
" Shellac	1 00	to	1 10	"
" Tragacanth sorts	60	to	65	"
" " Flake	1 15	to	1 20	"
Hoffman's Anodyne	95	to	1 00	"
Indigo Manilla	1 75	to	2 00	"
" Spanish float	1 80	to	2 00	"
Iodine Resublimed	7 50	to	8 00	"
Juniper Berries	10	to	12	"
Logwood Chipped	3½	to	4½	"
Mace	1 45	to	1 50	"
Madder	18	to	20	"
Magnesia Calcined	1 25	to	1 50	"
" Carbonate	60	to	65	"
Manna S F	1 60	to	1 65	"
Morphia, Sulph	9 75	to	10 00	₽ oz.
Nutmegs, No. 1	1 00	to	1 25	lb.
Oil Bergamot	10 00	to	12 00	"
" Castor	3 90	to	4 00	gall
" Cinnamon	8 00	to	8 25	lb.
" Cloves	6 50	to	7 00	"
" Cod Liver	3 25	to	3 50	gall
" Lemon	7 50	to	8 00	lb
" Lard, City	1 85	to	1 90	gall
" " Cincinnati	1 90	to	1 95	"
" Linseed	1 31	to	1 35	"
" Neatsfoot	1 50	to	1 75	"
" Olive	3 50	to	4 45	"
" " Quarts	9 50	to	11 00	₽ doz
" " Pints	6 50	to	9 00	"
" Origanum	1 50	to	2 00	lb
" Peppermint	6 75	to	7 25	"
" Rosemary	2 50	to	3 00	"
" Sassafras	1 60	to	1 65	"
" Sperm genuine	2 25	to	3 50	gall.
" Tanners	1 45	to	1 65	"
" Whale W B	1 85	to	1 90	"
" Wintergreen	6 75	to	7 50	lb.
Opium, Turkey	11 50	to	12 00	"
Pepper, Black	40	to	42	"
Pepper African Cayenne	73	to	78	"
Phosphorus	1 90	to	2 00	"
Plaster Paris, calc'd	5 00	to	5 50	bbl.
Potass Bi Chromate	35	to	38	lb.
" Chlorate	90	to	1 00	"
" Iodide	6 50	to	7 00	"
" Prussiate Yellow	70	to	75	"
" " Red	1 60	to	1 65	"
Putty	6¾	to	7	"
Quinine Sulph	3 00	to	3 05	oz.
Rosin (bbl of 280 lbs)	25 00	to	27 00	bbl.
Root Gentian	15	to	20	lb.
" Ginger, E. I.	35	to	38	"
" " Jamaica	70	to	75	"
" Ipecac, Pow'd	7 10	to	7 30	"
" Jalap "	4 00	to	4 15	"
" Liquorice	28	to	30	"
" Rhubarb, E. I.	4 00	to	4 15	"
" Sarsaparilla Hond	55	to	60	"
" Senega	1 35	to	1 40	"
" Valerian, English	55	to	60	"
" " German	35	to	40	"
Sal Ammoniac	27	to	30	"
" Epsom	6¼	to	7½	"
" Soda	5	to	6	"
Seed, Anise	40	to	45	"
" Canary	9 00	to	9 50	bus.
" Cardamon	4 00	to	4 50	lb.
" Hemp	3 75	to	4 00	bus.
" Mustard	25	to	28	lb.
Senna, Alex	37	to	40	"
" E. I.	30	to	35	"
Soda Bi. Carb	10	to	11	"
Soda Caustic	10	to	11	"
Soap Castile	25	to	28	"
" " White	38	to	40	"
Starch	9	to	9½	"
Sugar Lead, white	50	to	55	"
Sumac, Sicily	10	to	12	"
Terra Japonica	12	to	14	lb
Turpentine Spts	2 35	to	2 40	gall
Varnish, Copal	3 00	to	5 50	gall.
" Japan	1 50	to	2 00	"
" Damar	3 50	to	5 50	"
Venitian Red	6	to	7	lb.
White Lead Pure	17	to	17½	"
" " Fancy B'ds	8	to	16	"
White " Dry	17	to	18	"
Red " Dry	16	to	18	"
Whiting	4½	to	5	"
Litharge	17	to	18	"
Zinc, Carbonate	12	to	14	"
" In Oil	13	to	15	"
" French	16	to	17	"

Toledo Market.

April 5.

There is a firm feeling on the part of holders of grain who have advanced about 6c in the price of Amber Michigan, predicated upon an improvement in the New York market, but buyers stand aloof. There was a moderate inquiry for amber, but no sales; other grades not in demand. We heard offerings of rye, but this also was not in demand, and we have no sales to report. Flour and other grains dull. No. 1 Red was offered at $1 47, with $1 42 bid, and amber Michigan at $1 50, with $1 47 bid. It is impossible to give quotations of other articles of grain.

Flour is nominal; we quote prices as follows: Fine, $5 75@6; superfine, $6 25 6 50; extra, $7@7 25; double extra and fancy, $8 10. Rye flour, $7 00.

Seeds—Clover, $12; timothy, $475@5; flax, $2 25

Toledo Lumber Market.

April 5.

Lumber—1st clear, $50; 2d clear, $45; 3d clear or box, $40; stock boards, $28; common boards, $23; culled boards, $16; fencing, $23; cull fencing, $16; flooring strips, $44; 2d do, $34; joist, scantling and timber, 18 feet and under, $23; A 1 18-inch sawed shingles, $7; No. 1 16-inch sawed shingles, $6; clear and second dressed flooring, $46; common dressed flooring, 3½ common dressed siding, $22; second and clear dressed siding, $26; dressed stock common 12-inch, $28; dressed common boards, $25; dressed oval batts, $88; lath $4 25.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
Saturday, April 8, 1865. }

Business in the oil way was pretty active, there being a steady demand for Crude. The sales were the largest we have reported for some time, and prices were uniform. Holders have quietly set their rates and were not disposed to give way. The Allegheny wharf presented a business appearance. The following boats came in from Oil City, all with good trips, viz: Urilda, Ida Rees, Leclair No. 2 and Petrolia No. 1. The departures were the Ida Rees and Urilda, with large trips of freight and plenty of people. By the way, the Urilda made some very tall running on her last trip to the oil regions. She made the run to Franklin in twenty-four hours and to Oil City in twenty-eight hours. This is claimed to be the fastest run up that stream, and will, no doubt, stimulate other boats to see what they can do. The steamers Belle and Leclair are due to-day. Latest from Oil City report oil at the wells at $5 50@6 00, according to their location, and $6 50@7 00 at the mouth. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice. A good business was done in Crude, whilst all other descriptions were dull and prices nominal.

CRUDE OIL—Buyers yesterday entered the market and purchased freely. Over five thousand barrels were disposed of as follows: 1,300 bbls bulk at 21¾; 100 do at 21—bbls returned; 300 do, bulk, at 22; 750 do, at 22—packages returned; 250 do, do, at 21½—bbls exchanged; 375 bbls bulk, at 22; 1,000 do at 22c—bbls returned; 692 bbls bulk at 22, and 250 do at 22—packages returned. This would be equal to 27c, packages included. A sale of Greene county oil of 50 bbls Dunkard creek, Amber oil, at 45—bbls included.

REFINED OILS were neglected, the demand being for small parcels for local purposes. The nominal rates for Bonded, were 50@57; Free, 70@71c.

NAPTHA—Free was held at 45; Bonded 25.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Duncan, D & Co	140	A L Linton	514
J S Strickler	110	Ric'dson, H & Co	160
McKelvy & Miller	760	Fisher & Bro	182
Rider & Clarke	250	J Wilkins	773
Total			2,879

Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
Saturday, April 8, 1865. }

The Iron and Nail Market continues dull, with but a limited demand for the various descriptions. Nails are unsettled, each dealer for that article selling without regard to the card prices. Iron was unchanged. Below will be found the rates;

FLAT BAR.

	₽ lb
1½ to 6, by ⅜ to 1 inch	5½
2 to 6, by 1 to 1½ inch	5½
1¼ to 1⅞, by ⅜ to ¾ inch	5½
1¼ to 1½ by 5-16 inch	6

HORSE SHOE.

⅜ to 1, by 5-16 to ¾ inch	7

HEAVY BAND IRON.

2 to 6, by ¼ to 3-16 inch	6¼
1½ to 1⅞, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	6¼
⅞ to 1⅜, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	6¾
⅝ to ¾, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	7

HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.

2¼ to 6 inch	6¾
1¾ and 2	7
1¼ and 1½	7¼
1 and 1⅛	7½
⅞ inch	9¼
¾ inch	9½
⅝ inch	9¾

Hoops cut to specified lengths, ½ cent per pound extra.

ROUND AND SQUARE.

	₽ lb		₽ lb
1 to 2⅜ inch	5½	½ and 9-16 inch	6
2⅝ to 2⅞	5¾	⅜ and 7-16 inch	6¼
3 to 3⅞ inch	6	5-16 inch	6¾
3⅞ to 4 inch	6¼	¼ inch	7
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ inch	5½	3-16 inch	9½

OVAL IRON.

	₽ lb		₽ lb
¾ to 1¼ inch	5¾	½ inch	6¼
⅝ and ¾ inch	6	⅜ inch	6½

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

	₽ lb		₽ lb
¾ to 1½ inch	6	½ inch	6¾
⅝ and ¾ inch	6½	⅜ inch	7¼
WAGON BOX IRON			7¾

SHEET.

No. 10 to 17	7½
" 18 to 24	8
" 25 and 26	8½
" 27	8¾

All sheets over 28 inches wide, ½c ₽ lb extra

PLATES.

3-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick	7½

Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent ₽ lb extra.

FLAT RAILS

Punched and counter sunk,

1¼ to 2, by ¼ to ⅜ inch	6
1¼ by ⅜ and 7-16 inch	6¼
1½ by ⅝, 7-16 and ½ inch	7
1¼ by ½ inch	8

Juniata Iron 2½ cts ₽ lb over "American."

PLOW HANDLE IRON.

Plow Handle Iron	7

NAIL RODS.

Juniata	12

NAILS.

	₽ keg		₽ keg
10d to 60d Nails	6 62½	3d Fine	8 87½
8d and 9d	6 87½	2d "	9 87½
6d and 7d	7 12½	⅞ in. Lining	10 37½
4d and 5d	7 37½	Clinch	8 12½
3d	7 87½	Cut Spikes	6 87½
2d	8 87½		
Casing Nails.		Barrel.	
6d	7 63	¾ inch	9 38
8d	7 38	1 inch	8 63
10d	7 13	1¼ inch	7 88
12d	7 13	1½ inch	7 88
16d	7 13	1¾ inch	7 38
Finishing.		Tobacco.	
6d	8 13	6d	7 38
8d	7 88	8d	7 13
10d	7 63	10d	6 88
12d	7 63		
16d	7 63		

12½ cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards.

¼ cent per pound off Iron (except sheet iron,) in lots of 20 tons.

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS—Note or acceptance at 60 days with exchange on New York, or a discount of 3 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payments to be made in New York exchange, U. S. Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than fifty dollars.

Blooms Imports per Pennsylvania R.R

The following are the receipts of Blooms per the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, for March 1865, together with number of car, pieces, weight and consignee:

	Consignee.	No. cars.	Pieces.	lbs.
March 1,	Nimick & Co	3	523	60,485
2,	J Moorhead	1	180	21,410
2,	D C McCormick	1	185	21,745
3,	J Moorhead	1	200	21,025
4,	J Moorhead	1	183	22,085
6,	J Moorhead	1	189	22,795
6,	Jones, Boyd & Co	3	542	55,890
7,	Moorhead & Co	2	449	44,465
7,	Nimick & Co	2	340	39,370
7,	Shoenberger & Co	1	125	18,000
8,	J Moorhead	2	360	44,410
8,	Jones, Boyd & Co	1	180	18,520
8,	Lyon, Shorb & Co	1	163	20,385
8,	Singer, Nimick & Co	1	220	22,520
8,	Geo S Bryan & Co	1	190	23,830
10,	Nimick & Co	3	514	60,380
10,	Lyon, Shorb & Co	2	324	42,035
11,	J Moorhead	1	280	20,360
11,	Shoenberger & Co	1	175	18,000
13,	Lloyd & Black	1	170	22,475
15,	Lyon, Shorb & Co	1	162	20,525
15,	J Moorhead	1	180	20,258
15,	Lyon, Shorb & Co	2	324	41,130
16,	Lyon, Shorb & Co	2	338	38,040
17,	Lyon, Shorb & Co	2	324	41,630
17,	J Moorhead	2	360	40,710
17,	Nimick & Co	5	910	103,835
22,	Nimick & Co	3	520	60,025
22,	Shoenberger & Co	1	115	18,000
22,	Lyon, Shorb & Co	1	162	20,680
22,	J Moorhead	3	590	64,100
24,	Nimick & Co	3	524	59,530
25,	Nimick & Co	3	527	60,285
25,	Nimick & Co	1	...	22,085
26,	Nimick & Co	1	173	20,330
27,	Nimick & Co	2	347	40,630
27,	Lyon, Shorb & Co	3	514	60,712
27,	J Moorhead	1	180	20,415
27,	Nimick & Co	4	694	80,915
28,	Lyon, Shorb & Co	3	522	59,490
31,	Lyon, Shorb & Co	2	324	41,075
31,	Lloyd & Black	1	162	20,425

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

The following are the receipts of Iron ore for March 1865, over this road, together with the consignees, the weight and number of cars. The receipts show a large falling off as compared with the previous month.

	Consignees	Cars	Tons	Weight
Mrch 1,	Moorhead & Co	1	8	16,780
1,	McKnight & Co	2	20	40,720
2,	Hussey, Wells & Co	1	10	21,140
2,	Chess, Smyth & Co	2	20	40,160
3,	Moorhead & Co	1	10	20,640
4,	Lloyd & Black	2	21	42,950
4,	Wharton & Bros	1	10	20,100
7,	Wharton & Bros	1	10½	20,780
9,	Chess, Smyth & Co	1	8½	17,570
10,	Hussey, Wells & Co	2	20½	41,410
10,	Moorhead & Co	1	10½	21,330
11,	Chess, Smyth & Co	1	10	19,800
13,	Moorhead & Co	1	8½	16,600
14,	Hussey, Wells & Co	2	20	40,150
15,	Hussey, Wells & Co	1	9	18,180
15,	Chess, Smyth & Co	1	9½	19,420
15,	Wharton & Bros	1	10	20,780
15,	Moorhead & Co	1	10½	19,910
16,	Hussey, Wells & Co	1	10	20,778
16,	Chess, Smyth & Co	1	9	19,610
17,	Hussey, Wells & Co	1	10½	21,240
18,	Chess, Smyth & Co	1	10½	21,260
18,	Moorhead & Co	1	9	18,120
18,	Hussey, Wells & Co	2	21	43,360
20,	Hussey, Wells & Co	2	20½	41,200
21,	Moorhead & Co	2	19	38,420
21,	Hussey, Wells & Co	2	21½	43,680
22,	Moorhead & Co	2	21½	43,750
23,	McKnight & Co	1	10	20,750
25,	McKnight & Co	1	8¾	17,380
26,	McKnight & Co	1	10	20,240
26,	Martin, Oliver & Brickell	2	20	40,880
28,	Martin, Oliver & Brickell	2	21	42,890
28,	McKnight & Co	1	10	20,540
29,	McKnight & Co	1	9	18,740
30,	McKnight & Co	1	9½	19,890
31,	Jones & Laughlin	2	20½	41,010
31,	McKnight & Co	1	9½	18,686

Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

The following are the receipts of Pig Iron over this road for March 1865, together with the consignees, number of tons and weight:

		Cars	Tons	lbs
March 1	J Moorhead	2	20	40,000
2	J Moorhead	1	10	20,000
2	J Wood & Son	7	70	140,000
7	Lloyd & Black	1	10	20,000
8	J Moorhead	1	10	20,000
9	J Moorhead	1	10	20,000
13	J Moorhead	1	10	20,000
14	J Moorhead	1	10	20,000
15	J Moorhead	1	10	20,000
18	J Moorhead	2	20	40,000
23	Nimick & Co	2	20	40,000
29	J Wood & Son	1	10	20,000
30	J Wood & Son	21	210	210,000
30	J Moorhead	3	30	60,000
31	J Moorhead	3	30	60,000
31	J Wood & Son	21	210	210,000

Pig Iron Imports per Pennsylvania Railroad for March 1865.

The following are the imports of Pig Iron for March 1865, together with the number of cars, tons and consignees. They exhibit a falling off as compared with the operations of the previous month:

		No. cars.	Tons.	lbs.
March 1,	J Moorhead	9	90	194,088
1,	Graff, Bennett & Co	7	70	157,073
2,	Shoenberger & Co	3	30	57,182
2,	J Moorhead	4	40	78,472
2,	G S Bryan & Co	3	30	53,374
3,	J Moorhead	1	19	18,176
4,	Shoenberger & Co	3	30	56,102
4,	J Moorhead	2	20	39,736
6,	J Moorhead	5	50	108,768
7,	G S Bryan & Co	1	10	21,987
7,	J Moorhead	2	20	37,678
7,	Lyon, Shorb & Co	2	20	36,000
8,	J Moorhead	31	340	714,332
8,	Shoenberger & Co	2	22	38,528
9,	J Moorhead	3	30	61,158
9,	G S Bryan & Co	13	130	257,094
10,	G S Bryan & Co	13	130	297,198
10,	H Critchlow	7	70	127,398
10,	S M Wickersham	12	120	227,648
10,	J Moorhead	18	180	393,086
10,	Lyon, Shorb & Co	1	10	18,000
11,	S M Wickersham	6	60	113,426
11,	J Moorhead	4	40	79,144
11,	Fort Pitt Foundry	3	30	61,388
11,	G S Bryan	2	20	45,154
13,	J Moorhead	1	10	20,412
13,	Fort Pitt Foundry	1	—	8,394
13,	Graff, Bennett & Co	1	—	7,884
14,	J Moorhead	10	100	223,275
14,	Lyon, Shrob & Co	2	20	36,008
14,	G S Bryan & Co	5	50	120,155
14,	Fort Pitt Foundry	1	10	16,006
15,	J Moorhead	24	240	568,158
15,	Shoenberger & Co	1	10	20,294
16,	J Moorhead	7	70	147,914
16,	R C Loomis	5	50	112,051
16,	S M Wickersham	18	180	344,786
16,	Fort Pitt Foundry	1	10	18,036
17,	J Moorhead	11	110	180,554
20,	J Moorhead	5	50	97,789
20,	H Critchlow	8	80	182,112
20,	S M Wickersham	8	80	152,542
20,	Fort Pitt Foundry	1	10	18,624
22,	J Moorhead	5	50	107,360
22,	S M Wickersham	1	10	14,744
22,	Lloyd & Block	1	10	17,976
23,	J Moorhead	5	50	108,116
23,	S M Wickersham	1	10	18,599
24,	Fort Pitt Foundry	1	10	17,656
24,	J Moorhead	8	80	179,646
24,	Lyon, Shorb & Co, c'r	2	20	36,000
25,	J Moorhead	3	30	65,040
25,	Fort Pitt Foundry	4	40	74,126
27,	J Moorhead	15	160	361,975
28,	J Moorhead	2	20	44,634
28,	Fort Pitt Foundry	4	40	68,259
29,	J Moorhead	15	150	332,695
29,	Fort Pitt Foundry	2	20	37,318
29,	S M Wickersham	2	20	35,869
31,	Fort Pitt Foundry	1	10	19,710
31,	G S Bryan & Co	3	20	45,192
31,	J Moorhead	4	40	87,047

Allegheny Valley R. R.

The following are the receipts of manufactured iron over this road for March 1865. The only consignees were Messrs. Martin, Oliver & Brickell:

	No Cars	Tons.
For Martin, Oliver & Brickell	19	190

Pig Iron Receipts per Allegheny V. R. R.

The following are the receipts of Pig Iron over this road for March 1865. The receipts were unusually small, caused in a great measure by the heavy and destructive floods of that month:

Reese, Graff & Dull	1	120
Martin, Oliver & Brickell	1	120
		240

Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad.

The following are the receipts of Pig Iron per the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad for March, 1865. They present a large falling off as compared with February:

		Cars	Tons	Weight
Mrch 14,	Nimick & Co	1	10	20,000
14,	Nimick & Co	1	10	20,000
14,	Nimick & Co	1	10	20,000
15,	Nimick & Co	1	10	20,000
16,	Nimick & Co	6	60	120,000
17,	Wood, Morrell & Co	9	90	180,000
21,	Nimick & Co	3	30	60,000
22,	Nimick & Co	7	70	140,000
22,	Nimick & Co	1	10	20,000
27,	Wood, Morrell & Co	5	50	100,000
29,	Nimick & Co	4	40	80,000

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

The following are the receipts of Blooms and pieces of Iron received during the month of March, 1865:

BLOOMS AND BILLETS IRON.

		No. Tons.	No. Pcs.	Wght
March 3,	Everson, P & Co	4	...	350
9,	Wharton Bros & Co	...	21	1 9 6
10,	Park Bros & Co	2½	93	5,950
16,	Park, McCurdy & Co, Cooper	5	10	10,393
21,	W J Hammond	5	12 bbl	8,075
23,	Jones & Laughlin	2	9 bbl	6,400
23,	J Miller	12	lot	3,747
27,	Lyon, Shorb & Co	2	2 pcs	570
28,	Hallman, Rahm & Co	5	4 bxs	394
29,	P F Geisse	5	lot	10,410

Pittsburgh Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
Saturday, April 8, 1865. }

The Pig Iron market was dull with a limited demand for the various descriptions. The market contains a fair supply. In another part of this paper will be found the railroad imports per the various railroads. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice. It will be perceived that prices have steadily declined on all descriptions:

SALES OF PIG IRON PER TON.

50 Tons No. 1 Anthracite		$52@53	cash.
20 " No. 1	do	50	"
40 " No. 2	do	45	"

SALES OF HANGING ROCK PER TON.

115 Tons Hot Blast		$68	cash.
6 "	"	75	"
25 "	"	70	"
11 "	"	65 40	"
10 "	"	65	"
10 "	"	58 20	"
10 "	Cold Blast	85	"

SALES OF BLOOMS PER TON.

20 Tons No. 1 Juniata	130	cash.

Pittsburgh Steel Market.

SATURDAY, April 8, 1865.

The following is a price list of the best quality of Refined Cast Steel—square, flat, octagon and ordinary sizes, viz:

⅜, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 1⅛, 1¼, 1⅜, 1½, 1⅝, 1¾, 1⅞ and 2 inch	22
⅜, ¾, 2¼, 2½, 2¾, 2⅞, ⅜, ⅞ and 3 inch	23
5-16, 3⅛, 3¼, 3⅜, 3½, 3⅝, 3¾, 3⅞ and 4 inch	24
Above 4 inch to 5 inch	25
¼ to 5	28
5, 7 32	29
3 16	31
5 32	37
⅛	41

Pittsburgh Tin and Roofing Market

Saturday, April 8, 1865.

The market was not active. Prices have further declined one dollar per box on all sizes. The following table embraces the figures up to last evening:

I-C—10x14	$18 00	I-X—10x14	22 00
I-C—12x12	18 50	I-X—12x12	22 50
I-C—14x20	19 00	I-X—14x20	23 00
I-C—Roofing	17 50	I-X—Roofing	21 50

BLOCK TIN ₽ lb.

Block Tin	53@55c	Bar	60c
Zinc Sheets	20c	Spelter Slabs	16c

Pittsburgh Copper Market.

SATURDAY, April 8, 1865.

The market remains inactive. Prices have further declined. The following are the rates up to last evening, viz:

Braziers' Bolts, Bars and Sheathing, ₽ lb	58c
Copper Bottoms	66c
Ingots	46c

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.—W Johnson, 13 bags buckwheat; J Weaver, 12 do do; J Rhodes, 205 sacks barley; Hitchcock & M'C, 239 sacks oats; Rea & Keil, 160 sacks corn; J Gangwish, 220 bags barley; J Ludwig, 100 do corn, 100 do oats; Mitchell & Co, 3 pcs castings; J Graff & Co, 8 barrels apples; Jones & Laughlin, 42 car wheels.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—Adams & Co. 50 bbls sand; J S Leggatt, 163 sks wheat; T A Evans, 25 bbls lime; Plunkett & Co, 50 do do; Davids, H & Co, 5 cases shoes; Schomaker & L, 10 kegs tobacco; Bakewell, P& Co, 6 casks cullett; Samuel Cooper, 10 bbls fish; R Robinson, 30 pkgs mdse; Doolittle & P, 5 kegs butter; J Grazer, 9 cases tobacco, 11 caddies do; Jordan, H & Co, 13 bbls dried apples, 2 do beans, 1 do butter, 8 sks dried apples; J Cole, 158 bbls apples; G Anderson, 12 green hides; J Gilmore, 55 bbls whisky; D Richardson, 25 do apples; G & J Stewart, 145 sks oats; Simpson & K, 245 sks seconds; L H Voigt, 14 pks produce; Arsenal, 110 bbls powder; R T Kennedy, 140 sks wheat; Simpson & K, 201 sks corn; J N Ewer, 9 bales tow; J B Sound, 5 do do; A R Childs, 20 do do; Schomaker & L, 100 bbls flour; W Mullins, 83 old car wheels.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Martin, O & B, 1 car iron; A R Stewart, 31 sks oats; J Kennedy, 12 baskets potatoes; W Huffman, 6 calves; J Leslie, 31 sks oats; Greesby, 14 pkgs potatoes; Mrs. Sands, 6 do do; D Osborn, 22 bags oats, 9 do potatoes; J S Patterson, 8 sks potatoes; C Wallace, 20 sks oats; J H Boles, 12 pkgs potatoes; S Irwin, 12 do do; S Barclay, 40 do oats; C P Markle, 5 sks rags.

C. REITER.....J. A. GRAFF.

GRAFF & REITER,

Produce, Commission and Forwarding MERCHANTS,

And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures. Warehouse, No. 215, Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & Co., Philadelphia.
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JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms,

No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails. Philadelphia Pattern, 4 pounds to the yard. no7-ly.

T. G. WELDON.....JOHN KELLY

WELDON & KELLY

Gas and Steam Fitters, Plumbers and Brass Founders.

164 WOOD STREET, near Sixth, Pittsburgh, Pa

Pumps sold and repaired. Proprietors and manufacturers of Oakin's Patent Water Drawer. and Musgrave's Patent Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves. mh18

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 7.

At the Stock Exchange the market was very strong throughout the list, with the exception of Erie, and higher prices were made in most instances. There was a general rush for stocks and a large business was transacted. Many of the prominent brokers are on the "bull" side, and there is no resisting the effect of their combined action. Governments continue steady at yesterday's prices, though the sales were not so large. The news of Sheridan's great victory gave increased firmness. Coal and miscellaneous shares were generally steady, although not up to the highest point of yesterday afternoon. The Gold market opened at 150¼, but fell to 147¾ on the advices from Virginia. The Gold Room does not fully credit the surrender of Lee, and the market ruled steadier towards the close. Money easy at 6 per cent. on call. Petroleum stocks quiet: Commonwealth, $3 99; Oceanic, $2 27; Tack, $2 10; Cherry Run, 63c; Germania, 74c; Manhattan, 50c; Rynd Farm, $3 36; Bradely, $5, Excelsior, $4 50; Heydrick, $25 12; Buchanan Farm, $1 25; Empire City, $2 10. Petroleum market dull at 34c for Crude; 52½c for Refined, in bond, and 72½c for Free.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 7.

Stocks irregular. Gold, 148¼; U. S. 6s, 1881 coupon, 107¾; 5 20s registered, 102¾; do 5 20s, coupon, 107¼; 5s 10 40 coupon, 92¼; Tennessee 6s 1890, 55; Missouri 6s, 65; Ohio and Mississippi, 25; Canton, 33; Cumberland preferred, 39; Mariposa, 16½; Quicksilver, 67½; New York, 97½; Erie, 69¼; Hudson, 100; Reading, 102; Michigan Central, 101; Pittsburgh, 66½; Michigan Southern, 63¾; Illinois Central, 106½; Northwestern, 28; do preferred, 58½; Rock Island, 93½; Quincy, 110; Fort Wayne, 91¼. Money easy at 6@7, the bulk of the transactions at the inside rates. Sterling dull at 108¼@109½ for first class bills. Gold heavy and lower, opening at 150¼, closing at 147. Government stocks firmer.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, April 7.

Speculation is quiet in the gold room. There is an abundance of gold. The brilliant success of our army produced a great effect on the prices.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, April 7.

Petroleum dull. Crude, 34c; refined, free, 72c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 7.

Wheat market firm, closing heavy; Amber Milwaukie, $1 63. Rye dull at $1 05@1 15. Corn quiet; sales of new yellow at $1 40@1 42. Oats dull at 82c for Western. Wool dull. Coffee firm. Sugar steady at 12@13c for Cuba Muscovado; 13@14½c for Porto Rico; Havana, 12¾c. Molasses quiet; sales of Porto Rico at 70c. Pork dull and lower at $26 50@27 75 for new mess, closing at $26 50, cash; $24@24 50 for '63 and '64 do, cash and regular way, closing at $24 50, cash; $21@21 50 for prime, and $26@26 50 for prime mess; also 2 500 barrels new mess, for April and May, sellers' option, $26 25@28 50. Beef more active, 12@17c for plain mess and 16@21c for extra mess. Beef Hams heavy at 19c. Cut Meats heavy, 14½@14¾c for shoulders, 15@16½c for hams. Bacon more active. Lard heavy and lower, 15¼@15¾c, closing at 17¾c, spring. Butter dull at 18@30c for Ohio and 20@33c for State. Cheese quiet at 14@22c. Cotton opened firm but closed dull and lower, 31@35c for middling. Flour opened steady but closed heavy and 5c lower; $8 25 for extra State; $8 65@8 75 for extra round hoop Ohio; $8 80@9 75 for trade brands. Whisky dull and drooping, small sales were made at $2 16@2 17.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 7.

Flour dull. Wheat quiet, and declined 1@1½c. Oats steady. Provisions dull. Pork nominally 50c@1 00 lower; mess $25; prime $24; shoulders firm at 12c for loose. Receipts of flour, 1,600 bbls; wheat, 3,500 bush; corn, 1,000 bush; oats, 2,500.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Fayette	Speers	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Telegraph	Blougher	Brownsville

DEPARTED.

Telegraph	Bougher	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Fayette	Speers	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Spray	McCarty	Cincinnati.
Armenia	McCallum	St. Louis.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight—there was about 8 feet water in the channel and falling. The weather was cool but otherwise pleasant.

THE fine steamer Minerva, Captain Gordon, leaves at 11 a. m., for Parkersburg and intermediate ports.

THE fine light draught steamer Julia, Capt. D. Z. Brickell, is announced for St. Paul. Persons going that way will find the best of attention on this boat.

THE fine passenger steamer Leonora No. 2 Capt. Davis, leaves this day for Cincinnati. This boat has good accommodations and attentive officers.

WE learn by a private dispatch from Colonel Tuesdale announces the safe arrival at Parkersburg of the tow boat Vulcan and barges, with 2,000 head of mules for the use of the army.

THE Portsmouth packet for this day is the punctual steamer Golden Era, Captain Kerr. She leaves punctually at the hour. Our attentive friend, Captain Bryan, will be found in the office.

THE splendid passenger packet David Watts, Capt. Johnston, is announced to leave this day for St. Louis and the Idaho gold mines. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations and is in charge of experienced and obliging officers. Capt. Johnston is an attentive officer and a clever gentleman. The Clerks are Messrs H. C. Myers and D. O. Haskins. Any business entrusted to this boat will be done up about right.

THE first class passenger steamer Maggie Hays, Capt. D. L. Hendrickson, is now loading in turn for St. Louis and intermediate points. This boat was built expressly for a packet between Pittsburgh and St. Louis. She was fitted out and furnished in the best possible manner. Captain Hendrickson being a favorite with travelers and shippers, we expect to see her depart with the best trip of the season. The first clerk is Mr. J. D. Young, an officer who has no superior in his department. Success to the Maggie Hays and her attentive officers.

Louisville.—Wednesday's *Democrat* says:

ARRIVALS.—General Buell, from Cincinnati; Major Anderson, from Cincinnati; Blue Wing from Kentucky River; Gem, from Pittsburgh; Bermuda, from Nashville; Lorena, from Pittsburgh.

The river again commenced swelling at this point yesterday morning, and was slowly receding during the day, with ten feet eight inches water in the canal last evening by the mark, eight feet eight inches in the pass on the falls, and seven feet eight inches over the rocks. In the middle chute for ascending boats there was fully five feet of water. During the twenty-four hours ending at dusk last evening, the river at the head of the falls had swollen eight inches, which is equal to a rise of two feet at Portland. The weather was beautifully clear and pleasant.

The Nashville papers state that the Cumberland river was falling, with scant 4½ feet of water on Harpeth Shoals.

The Nashville *Press* gives the following as the arrivals and departures at that place:

ARRIVED—The arrivals since our last have been the J. H. Johnson, from St. Louis; Anglo Saxon, from Louisville; Burd Levi, from Louisville; Idahoe, from Evansville; Emma Floyd, from Cincinnati; Wm. Butler, from Cairo; Jonas Powell, from Cairo; Rose Hite, from Louisville; Mystic, from Louisville; M. S. Mepham, from St. Louis.

DEPARTED—The departures were as follows: Nightingale, for Cincinnati; Aggonaut No. 2, for Cincinnati; Westmoreland, for Government orders; Marmora, for Government orders; Jonas Powell, for Cincinnati; J. H. Johnson, for St. Louis.

The dispatches yesterday announce the sinking of the Lucy Bertram in the Missouri river on Friday last. The Lucy Bertram was built at Madison in 1863, and was consequently in her second season. She was of 531 tons burden. The boat and the cargo are said to be a total loss.

The Louisa, lately sunk in the Missouri, is clear out of sight under water.

The Wabash *Express* says:

The Wabash is on the rampage again. Up to four o'clock yesterday afternoon it had risen eight feet in twenty-four hours, and unlike gold and rebel prospects, is still going up.

Captain H. T. Dexter, of Evansville, has put the Superior in the trade between that city and Memphis.

On the late down trip of the steamer Adriatic, she ran in on the point below Davis Bend, and now lies there high and dry, with her bow and all staved in and in a very bad situation. It was through mismanagement of her pilot. So we learn from the Vicksburg *Herald*.

PERMITS REQUIRED.—Hereafter no goods can be received on board steamboats or other crafts until permits for the same has been obtained at Cairo. Shippers will save themselves much trouble by remembering this.

The Vicksburg *Herald* of Thursday, contains the following concerning the steamer Adriatic: By the arrival of the steamer Iowa, from Davis' Bend, we learn further particulars of the disaster to the steamer Adriatic. She left this port Monday evening about 7 o'clock, bound for New Orleans. We believe she had no cargo, and a few soldiers composed her trip from here. The night was very dark and foggy, and when nearing Palmyra Island, the pilot concluded to take the starboard side and go down through the chute, but made his crossing too low down and ran in on the head of the island and struck a log and sunk. Her stern lies in twenty-five feet of water, and her bow in ten. With the present rise it will be impossible to raise her. She was a very old boat, valued at $20 000, and was owned by the Government. One soldier is reported drowned.

Saint Louis.—Wednesday's *Democrat* says: The river continues to fall pretty hastily at this port, leaving on the wharf a fringe of mud several inches deep, which will soon stink very offensively.

The weather is dry again, and yesterday was hot, very hot for the season.

Business may be considered brisk. The only thing at fault is the tonnage. There is 50 per cent. too much of it, or apparently so, when forty steamers lay at the wharf, half of them idle.

There is twenty feet of water to Cairo, ten feet to Keokuk, six feet on the rapids, six feet in the Missouri, and falling above Jefferson, and ten feet in the Illinois, and falling.

Arrived—W H Osborn, from Pittsburgh; Burlington, from Dubuque, and Montana, from Omaha, with good freight trips and full of people.

Cincinnati.—Friday's *Commercial* says: the river has receded 13 inches during the 24 hours ending last night. There is 30 feet in the channel. There is 10 feet on the rocks over the Falls. There is 22 feet in the Mississippi, from St. Louis to Cairo.

The Onward, from Pittsburgh, passed down for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi, full of people and a fair trip of freight—

The Pine Grove, Sherman, and Rob Roy, are in from St. Louis. The Pine Grove left for Pittsburgh last night.

The Starlight also departed for Nashville loaded on government account.

Boats Due—America, Empire City, and Silver Cloud, from St. Louis; Lawrence, Nightingale, Columbia, J. R. Gilmore and Emma Floyd, from Nashville.

The Ontario, from Nashville, has laid up at Louisville.

Capt. Jas. Good, Superintendent of the Peoples' Line, of Cincinnati and Louisville packets, intends to start the St. Nicholas, Captain Meekin, from here on her first trip, on Monday next. The St. Charles and St. Nicholas will leave Cincinnati daily at 4 p m., and leave Louisville daily at 12 m.

BOATS IN PORT—The following boats were at the wharf last evening: W F Curtis, Nashville, Argyle, Nora, Madison, Kate Robinson, E Carrol, Navigator, Camelia, Delaware, Jewess, Robert Moore, Anna, Emerald, Iron City, Silver Spray, Potomac, Fashion, Arizona, Robert Burns and Pine Grove.

BUSINESS—On account of the unfavorable weather but little business was transacted on the wharf yesterday. The announcement of an opposition line to Memphis caused shippers to hold back for decreased rates, but the line has faded like the baseless fabric of a vision.

LOSS OF THE LADONIA.—The Evansville *Journal* says:

The Ladonia sunk by the side of Cox & Humphrey's wharf boat last evening just at dark, and now lies there a complete wreck. She had on board 500 barrels of salt and about 20 tons of miscellaneous merchandise, most of which, as well as the boat, we presume is a total loss. It was rumored that one or two lives were lost, but the officers of the boat, as well as the gentlemen connected with the wharf boat, assure us that such was not the case.—There were a number theories in regard to the cause of her sinking: one was that she was overloaded and broke in two, another is that her seams were open, and that she had filled and gone down. She was owned by Secrist & Co., Cincinnati. A portion of the goods were insured, but whether or not the boat was insured, we were unable to ascertain. She will be a great incumbrance to the landing where she now lies, and will compel the removal of Cox and Humphrey's wharf boat.

Zanesville—Wednesday's *Courier* says: The Pilgrim arrived up the river this morning from Pittsburgh with a large trip of freight and passengers. She will lay over here until Tuesday next, taking the Julia's days on the river in the Pittsburgh Trade. We now have the Pilgrim and the Progress on the Muskingum and if we had a John Bunyan, the river trade would be complete in point of Bunyan's Pilgrim Progress.

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Marion Avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horse rakes. Also steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials, and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers. C. COLEMAN.
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LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.

Warehouse: No. 118 WATER street, four doors below Monongahela House,

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J. M. CORNWELL.....SAMUEL KERR

CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

Silver and Brass Platers, and Manufacturers of Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,

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O'HARA BOILER WORKS,

POWERS & CO.,

attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.

Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.

Works corner of Liberty and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

UTILITY WORKS,

CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS, MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pullies, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally.

Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.

Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. ap8

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE, (Successors to T. J. Craig,) manufacturers and dealers in TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE. Also, TIN AND IRON ROOFERS and JOB WORKERS. Just received, a large assortment of House Furnishing Hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Walters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of STOVES. ap6

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MILLER & RICKETSON,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,

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Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se15

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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Maps of the Oil District of West Virginia.

Maps of the Oil District of Venango Co.

Maps of the Oil District of Oil Creek, Pa

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Best brands Family Flour always on hand.

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W. J. & HALL PATTERSON

SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH

my18

RIVER PACKETS.

HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES OF IDAHO!

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING GIVEN BY THE

MONTANA & IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE,

To Virginia City, Bannock City, Deer Lodge, and all points in the Mining Districts.

THE new, fast and light-draught steamer

DAVID WATT,

JO. JOHNSON, Master, HENRY C. MYERS, Clerk, will leave Pittsburgh, SATURDAY, April 8th, at 5 p. m., positively.

For freight or passage apply to
JOHN G. COPELIN,
cor. Main and Olive streets, St. Louis, Mo.
CALDWELL & BRO.,
No. 68 Water street, Pittsburgh, or
JOHN FLACK,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
mh28-d&wtAp8] Steamboat Agents, Water street.

Ho! for the Gold Mines of Idaho.

MONTANA AND IDAHO

Transportation Line.

THE NEW, FAST AND light draught steamer DEER LODGE, THOS. W. REA, Commander, HENRY A. DOHRMAN, Clerk, now being built at Pittsburgh, Pa., expressly for the St. Louis and Fort Benton trade, will leave Pittsburgh for Fort Benton and intermediate points SATURDAY, February 18th, and leave St. Louis, SATURDAY, March 4th, or as soon thereafter as the river is open to Omaha and Council Bluffs.

The new, fast and light draught steamer

BENTON,

WM. HOWARD, Commander, LEWIS L. HINE, Clerk, will leave for Fort Benton and intermediate points, SATURDAY, March 11th.

The new, fast and light draught steamer

YELLOW STONE,

JOS. MAYHOOD, Commander, STANLY RYLAND, Clerk, will leave as above, SATURDAY, March 18th.

The very fast and light draught steamer

FANNY OGDEN,

THOMAS TOWNSEND, Commander, MOSES HILLARD, Clerk, will leave as above, SATURDAY, April 15th.

Steamer

DEER LODGE,

will remain between Forts Union and Benton until the cargo of all the boats of this line is delivered at Fort Benton.

By this arrangement shippers have great advantages and an assurance that their freight will be delivered at destination.

We are also prepared to furnish LAND TRANSPORTATION from

FORT BENTON TO THE MINES,

and will give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING to SILVER CITY, LAST CHANCE, PRICKLY PEAR, DEER LODGE, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNACK CITY and GALLATIN.

For freight or passage apply on board of DEER LODGE, at the Pittsburgh wharf, or to
JOHN G. COPELIN,
Southeast corner of Main and Olive streets,
JOS. McINTIRE,
Northeast corner Pine and Commercial, or
JOHN J. ROE & CO.,
Convent street, between Second and Third,
ja10-tl0April St. Louis, Mo.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER

STEAM PACKET COMPANY

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC.
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 8 P. M., except Sundays, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock A. M.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 M.; Brownsville daily at 9 P. M.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 A. M. 2 P. M. and 5 P. M.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

NO FREIGHTS RECEIVED AFTER 5 P. M.

For further particulars inquire of
JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek Marietta, Parkersburg and the Oil Regions of Virginia.

The swift passenger steamer

MINERVA,

JOHN GORDON, Master, A. R. BUNTING, Clerk. Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 a. m., and Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.

Returning, leaves Parkersburg every Thursdays and Mondays at 2 p. m., and Marietta same days at 3 p. m. Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to
JAMES COLLINS,
mh24 No. 88 Water st., Pittsburgh.

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.

The new and fast side wheel passenger steamer

BAYARD,

G. D. MOORE, Master, DANIEL MOORE, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 a m.

Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.

Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 p. m.

Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.

Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
JAS. COLLINS, Agents,
mh18 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

EVERY SATURDAY, at 12 m. The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, WASH. H. KERR Commander, W. H. BRYAN, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every SATURDAY, at 12 m., and Portsmouth every MONDAY 3 P. M. Will connect every MONDAY with the BOSTONA No. 3, for Cincinnati. The GOLDEN ERA will receipt freight through to Cincinnati. JOHN FLACK, Agent.

For freight or passage apply on board. ap2

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. STULL, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Friday, at 8 o'clock, a. m. The new steamer JULIA, WM. COULSON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
au30 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON SATURDAY, April 8th, at 10 a. m. The new passenger steamer LEONORA No. 2, Captain DAVIS, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Upper Mississippi River Packets.

For St. Louis, Keokuk, Davenport, Galena, Dubuque and St. Paul Direct.

ON TUESDAY, April 11th, at 4 p. m. The splendid passenger steamer MAGGIE HAYS, D. L. HENDRICKSON Commander, J. D. YOUNG, Clerk, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
JOHN FLACK, or
80 JAS. COLLINS, Agents.

For Quincy, Keokuk, Dubuque and St. Paul, direct.

ON THIS DAY, April 8th, at 10 a. m. The new passenger steamer JULIA, D. Z. BRICKELL, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
3 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

JENNINGS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,

No. 220 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa.

TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.

Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Post Office will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

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STATIONERY in great variety, and of the best quality, always on hand.

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mh13-tf corner of Wood and Third streets.

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ADAMS, KNIGHT & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS,

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PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks, loans, Government securities, &c., bought and sold on commission. mh11-3m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000 paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

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WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r
se7

JOHN M. TIERNAN,

STOCK AND BILL BROKER.

Office: 81 Fourth Street,

oc31-6m

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest, at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

THOS. L. McCLELLAND & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS,

27 Wood street,

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Especial attention given to the purchase and sale of

OIL STOCKS,

being well acquainted with the Territory of all Companies both in this and Eastern cities. Can give all information desired. se17-tf

J. R. & H. B. FRY,

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PHILADEPHIA,

Purchase and Sell upon Commission every description of Government, State, City or County LOANS or BONDS. They will also give careful attention to dealers in Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and Oil Stocks furnishing by letter information when desired.
6m-3taw

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
mh5-tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

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His Reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a

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The entire establishment is fitted up upon the most approved Eastern style.

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The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro, corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on shortest notice, and at most reasonable prices.

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FOR PHYSICIANS' USE,

For FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS & INVALIDS.

Samburg Grape of Portugal, the Great Remedy for Kidney Affections, Rheumatism and all Chronic Complaints.

EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.

Every family at this season should use the SAMBURG WINE, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

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SPEER'S WINE is a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape, possessing medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefiting ladies and children. *Try it once, and you will not be deceived.*

Be sure the signature of ALFRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle.

Sold by N. McCLAREN & Co., JOS. FLEMMING, FRED. BRAUN, ALFRED J. RANKIN, and J. M. FULTON. In Allegheny, by GEO. A. KELLY & Co., and S. R. CRAIG, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. SPEER, direct from the vaults of Oporto. Trade supplied by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & Co., and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey. Principal Office 208 Broadway, New York. ly-3taw

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Grain of all kinds,

Also, Wholesale Dealers in

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Western Dealers will find it to their advantage to correspond with our House, as we have greater facilities for storage and putting goods into this and Eastern markets than most of the Dealers in this city.

The best of City references given when required.
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Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, all Sizes,

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1865. 1865

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